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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes

WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
BALL CARDS, BILLHEADS,
FANCY SHOW CARDS, DODGERS,
BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CASES AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The Farmers'—Alliance is now the greatest power in Mississippi. A State exchange has been established, and its effect, according to the *Times-Democrat*, has been seen on the business of the present year.

At last China has a railroad. It is eighty-one miles in length and cost, so the directors say, $9000 per mile, which is regarded as the cheapest road in the world, considering the number of bridges and the length of the embankments.

In Italy there are eight American-born princesses, seven marchionesses, twelve countesses and a baroness. St. Stephen's *Review*, of London, suggests that America had better start a titled aristocracy of her own for fear of losing all her eligible millionairesses.

On the whole, in spite of the great falling off in railroad construction, and notwithstanding the decrease in net earnings, the year 1888 was one of the three years of greatest output of rolling stock, and the amount turned out was nearly if not quite equal to that produced in 1887 or 1882.

The steady increase in the number of women finding employment in the different branches of business activity has resolved itself into a serious problem, declares the New Orleans *Picayune*, which is meriting more or less attention from time to time as circumstances bring the facts to public notice.

A new universal language has been invented by Professor George Bauer, which he claims is an improvement on Volapuk. He calls it Spelin and declares that it is much simpler than Volapuk and far more euphonious. Certainly both these features are a great recommendation, as Volapuk is as harsh as Icelandic. If we are to have an artificial language, suggests the San Francisco *Chronicle*, by all means let us have it melodious.

Says the New York *Tribune*: "It is not agreeable to learn that the French Minister at Hayti sought to incite the Legitime Government to resist Admiral Luce's demand for the surrender of the Haytien Republic, even going so far as to promise the protection of French gunboats in case his counsel was accepted. The French Government, which is having all the trouble it can well deal with bolstering itself up against domestic criticism, may be grateful to the sagacious Haytian that he rejected their Minister's advice."

According to the Atlanta *Constitution*, David Hollyvane, a Connecticut farmer, had a falling out with a neighbor, some years ago, and swore that he would dance on his enemy's grave. The neighbor died, and Hollyvane kept his vow. Then came a series of surprising events. His horses and cows died, his barn burned down, and the owner was made utterly helpless by a stroke of paralysis. The farmers in the vicinity say that when Hollyvane made his wicked boast the other man replied that he would invoke the wrath of God upon him, and pray for his ruin. They believe that the dead man's prayer has been answered.

The famous Girard estate in Philadelphia is wonderfully well managed. Its total receipts in 1888 were $1,034,680.15, which, with a cash balance of $200,828,-15 on hand Jan. 1, 1888, made a total of $1,235,508.30 available funds for the year. Out of this the trust expended $417,891.97 in maintenance and improvements at Girard College; erected new buildings at an expense of $302,-617.37; expended $1293.09 in repaving, paid all the taxes, salaries, repairs, improvements and miscellaneous expenses incident to its properties in and out of the city, and shows at the close of the year a cash balance of $229,832.11.

The New York *Medical Journal* says that an experimental observation of thirty-eight boys of all classes of society and of average health who had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two years, twenty-seven showed severe injury to the constitution and insufficient growth; thirty-two showed the existence of irregularity of the heart's action, disordered stomachs, coughs and a craving for alcohol; thirteen had intermittency of the pulse and one had consumption. After they had abandoned the use of tobacco within six months one-half were free from all their former symptoms, and the remainder had recovered by the end of the year.

If the Russian railroad across Siberia be built on the plans projected, it will do as much to transform Central Asia in the early part of the next century as the Pacific railroads have done to develop the great West and Northwest in this country. The chief object of the new railroad is to capture the overland traffic that now comes from China and Russia by caravan and to enable Russia to extend her dominions, as well as to develop the rich provinces of Southern Siberia. Even the slow-moving Russian has been struck with the necessity of railroads to develop outlying provinces, and the rapid conquest of Turkestan, which has followed the building of the road from Caspian to Askabad, has shown the power of quick transportation of troops.

Humanity.

There is a soul above the soul of each,
A mightier soul, which yet to each belongs.
There is a sound made of all human speech,
And numerous as the concourse of all songs
And in that soul lives each, in each that soul,
Though all the ages are its lifetime vast,
Each soul that dies, in its most sacred whole
Receiveth life that shall forever last.
And thus forever with a wider span
Humanity o'erarches time and death;
Man can elect the universal man,
And live in life that ends not with his breath
And gather glory that increases still
Till Time his glass with Death's last dust shall fill.

—*Richard Watson Dixon.*

A Remarkable Experience.

"If you want a story," said a friend to a San Francisco *Alta* reporter, "come with me, and I will introduce you to a man who will relate to you a very strange one."

The reporter accompanied his friend to the latter's office, on California street, where he met the person alluded to. In appearance this man, the hero of one of the most incredible adventures ever heard of, was a corpse. He was of medium height, slightly built, features of remarkable strength, but with hollow checks, sunken eyes, and with not the slightest color in his face to let one know that the warm life-blood was coursing in his veins. What added yet more to his cadaverous appearance were hair and moustache as white as the driven snow; altogether an extraordinary man, who would be looked at and pointed at wherever he went. But this peculiar appearance was not natural to this man, else could he never have lived to an age of probably 45. It was a premature ageing, caused by intensity of agony, of suffering of the most awful torture.

The reporter was introduced and the man shook hands warmly—yet hardly that, either, for his hands were cold and clammy. After a little preliminary talk he said: "You are anxious to hear my story. I was about to tell my friend here the narrative of those sufferings which made me what you perceive I am. He asked my permission to bring you here, and as you are a lover of strange things, I will gladly include you in my little audience. I have not always been such a wretched person as you see me now. This age, which weighs me down almost to the ground, was the result of a concentration of infinite suffering into the short period of a week. If I shudder when I tell you of my sufferings, bear with me. It is not often that men are snatched from the jaws of death to tell how near they have been to it.

"I am an Englishman and come of an old and wealthy family of Essex. I had a liberal education in my youth, but never could see why I should lend my years and brains to teaching a congregation of country idiots the truth of the gospel, and so, turning my back on the surplice, I insisted on going to sea. I went. What with my influence and my skill as a navigator and seaman—for which, indeed, I had a natural aptitude—I soon rose to a position of trust. I became second mate of a fine ship. From that to mate was a short step, and a few years saw me chief officer of one of the finest vessels sailing out of London. It was in my 26th year that my ship, the Osprey, owned by Fowler Brothers, was chartered to come to this port for wheat. We arrived here safely, loaded wheat, and soon were outside of the Golden Gate heading for home. Everything went smoothly and nothing occurred to forewarn me of the terrible adventure the future had in store for me.

"We were to the southward of Valparaiso when I felt ill. It was a kind of faintness that would suddenly and without warning come upon me, so that I often fell on the deck and lay there until some one could come to my assistance. This continued without my getting much worse, until we got down off the Magellan Straits, in the latitude of Cape Pillar, or thereabouts. One day a gloomy, forbidding day, such as the mariner often meets with down there, I had the afternoon watch, and was superintending one of my men who was fixing a rat-line in the weather mizzen-topmast rigging. The fellow was very clumsy, to say the least of it. I got annoyed watching his awkwardness; more annoyed, in fact, than was warranted, I think, now that I look back. But I was growing more and more irritable every day, which was probably owing to my fainting spells. Suddenly I became so excited that I jumped into the mizzen rigging, and was into the top in a trice. I was about to pull the fellow away from his job when a fit came on. A sudden mist clouded my eyes. My senses left me; I reeled and fell from the top to the deck. In my descent I struck once or twice, which caused me to turn over, with the result that I fell on my head. When I recovered consciousness I was lying in a bunk in the hospitable. Still there was a thick mist before my eyes. I could, indeed, see everything so as to recognize where I was, but somehow my eyes refused to move about, and I could only stare straight up at the deck. I tried to turn in my bunk, but I could not; to raise my arm, but I could not; to sit up, but my muscles failed me. At last the truth struggled into my darkened mind. I perceived at last that I was in a perfectly cataleptic trance. The strange part of it was that my mind was almost as active as ever. I knew all that was going on about me, and I felt an overwhelming terror at my possible fate.

"It was soon made known to me. The Captain entered my room. I could hear indistinctly, as if it were afar off, his footsteps on the deck. Then the steward also came in. I heard them consulting together, and both came to the conclusion that I was dead; that my neck was broken by the fall.

"'Tell Sails to come in and take his measure. We must bury him tomorrow while the fine weather lasts,' I heard the Captain say, and presently the sailmaker came in and measured me for the last hammock I should ever sleep in. I could not feel him, but I knew by his motions what he was doing. I will not describe how they laid me out on the cabin table and left me there, while Sails, close by, made my shroud. Stitch, stitch, stitch, went his needle, seeming to enter into my brain every time instead of the thick canvas. I can distinctly remember that while I lay there the steward tried to close my eyes, but, thank God, they flew up every time and left the poor consolation of seeing the preparations for my doom.

"At last all was finished. The canvas spread on the deck and I was laid in it. Then the sailmaker began to stitch me up. He had stitched up all but my face, when I heard him say he had lost his knife. A rigid search was made everywhere, but it could not be found, so Sails returned to work, and all that time I was thinking in my dull way what fools they were for not looking into my shroud for the lost knife. As I afterward learned it was next day at noon that I was carried on deck and laid on a plank, preparatory to being shot overboard. The men one by one took a look at my face, and then it was covered up forever. The burial service was read by the Captain, there was little delay, and then the plank was tilted, and I shot into the bitter cold water off the Diego Ramirez. It must have been the shock that brought me to my senses, for, as I sank down, dragged lower by the shot at my feet, I felt my feeling and action return. At the same moment my right hand, released from its dread inertia, grasped what I instantly knew to be a knife. Mechanically I forced the blade and ripped my canvas shroud so that the shot fell and I began to rise to the surface. In a few seconds, I suppose, although it seemed years, I opened my eyes—for it is a curious fact that while I lay in a state of coma they remained open, yet when my feelings returned with the shock I closed them at once—and saw once more the light of day, which I had never expected to see again. I was an excellent swimmer, and had soon regained my breath and cast from me the canvas which impeded my movements. Then I looked around over the waters, and saw that my miraculous escape had been all for nothing. The ship, looking like a great swan, getting smaller and smaller even as I looked. There arose from my lips a frenzied curse against the God that had abandoned me thus, but almost immediately afterward, as if to rebuke me for my wickedness, I noticed a piece of wreckage floating toward me. Hope once more filled my breast, and I swam toward the piece of deckhouse, as it proved to be, and clambering on top threw myself on my face and wept for very wretchedness.

"Alone on the wide ocean, a piece of wood the only thing between me and death, dazed and weak from my last terrible experience, what else could I do but weep? Soon I began to feel an intense hunger. By the lowest calculation I must have been comatose for three days, so for that time I had had no nourishment. The thick mist that suddenly came down satisfied my thirst, but there was nothing to eat, nothing to eat. I nearly went crazy as the day wore on.

"At last night fell and added the terrors of the blackness of darkness to the pangs of hunger. I could never tell the horrors of that first night. It was a wonder I was not stark, staring mad when day broke. The second day passed like the first. Nothing to eat, something to moisten my lips, but no sail in sight. The third day broke with an angry sky and angrier sea, and I saw that before the day closed a Cape Horn gale would be raging with its attendant sleet and cold. I trembled then, for, even though I was almost dead and quite without hope, I wanted to live. By noon the sea had risen tremendously, and it was with great difficulty that I managed to keep on my raft. By nightfall the gale was raging fiercely, and I was expecting every moment to be engulfed in one of the terrible abysses into which my raft slipped constantly. This was the most awful night I ever spent—worse even than when I lay to all appearances dead on the cabin table of the Osprey. The flying spoondrift cut me to the bone. The great waves rolled their crested phosphorescent heads high above me, who, sunk in a black abyss, heard the gale shrieking overhead. I felt soon that it could not last much longer. Numbed and weak as I was, I clung to my refuge with the energy of desperation, and waited bitterly for death.

"Finally an immense wave higher than all that had gone before, raised its wild head to the skies and rolled down on me.

"My time had come. I was swept like a child from my raft and carried on the crest of the monster as I supposed, to death. But once again the hand of the Almighty was stretched out to save me. I was dashed with inconceivable violence against something solid as a rock. Ropes were floating all around me. I grabbed several and then swooned.

"I awoke and recognized the old hospital of the Osprey. Then I thought my burial and subsequent adventures were all a wandering fancy and that I had never left the hospital. But I was soon undeceived. A kind face bent over me and I saw once more the features of my good captain. He should not permit me to speak all that day, but on the next I was allowed to relate my story, which I did in a weak and quavering voice, I can assure you. Then the captain told me that after burying me, as they thought, they had kept on their course for two days, when they encountered a heavy head gale which drove them back on their course again. They shipped a terrible sea which carried away boats and houses forward, but it was the last exertion of the gale, for after that it died away. When the waist was sufficiently clear of water to enable the men to walk there, they had discovered my body entangled in ropes lying in the lee scupper. At first they thought my corpse had been washed aboard again, as has been several times done, but on lifting me up they saw unmistakable signs of life, and with great awe and wonder carried me into the cabin. As to my comatose sleep, the captain said he had never seen anything more like death. He had doubted if the most skilful doctors could have discovered any life in me. He was confident my neck had been broken.

"In a week or so I got around, and one day, looking in a glass, discovered to my astonishment that my hair was quite white. It was two years before I got over my terrible experience at Cape Horn sufficiently to go to sea again, but it has left me what you see me—a man of 60 at 45. My case was thought a very extraordinary one by medical men, and the medical papers described my attack of coma, as they called it, very minutely, only quite differently from my experience."

Ancient Arizona Canal Builders.

In reference to the mysterious cause of the sudden depopulation of the Gila and Salt river valleys in the prehistoric period when fertile farms occupied the places now regarded as sterile deserts an old Yaqui Indian of this place known by the sobriquet of "Juan" tells substantially the following legend as having been handed down through many generations in his tribes.

Four or five hundred years ago the Gila valley was peopled with a very bad people who built log houses and tilled the ground, and used waters of the river in canals to irrigate their crops with. They were a selfish people and refused to permit the Papagos and Yabuis and other triber to the south to dwell among them or to use the water and feed the animals in their fields. They were people of small size, with red skin like the other Indians, but they did not know how to fight battles and lived peacefully because they were too numerous for other tribes to attack.

But one time a drought came on, and far to the south the fields were dried and the water was all exhausted. For three or four years did the Yaquis and other tribes suffer dire privations from the drought, and their horses were dying for want of water and feed, and none could be had excepting along the Gila and the Salt rivers. The various tribes held a big consultation, and decided to exterminate the bad people of these valleys and take possession of their green fields. So they marched northward for many days, and when they reached the valley where Florence now stands they began a war of extermination, and killed all the bad people excepting the very small children whom they reared as their own. They passed down the valley, dealing out death to all they met until they had left none to oppose their occupation of the rich lands and fertile fields.

Then followed a luxurious season of plenty and peace, until finally the canals begun to fall into decay and ruin and no one knew how to repair them. Gradually the waters of the river returned to their old channel and the lands became dry and barren and finally the several tribes returned to their former homes to the southward when the drought had disappeared.

The old Indian always tells the tale in the same simple, straightforward manner and claims that it has been handed down among the members of his tribe for many long generations. It is certainly too ingenious for his unimaginative mind to have conceived unaided by tradition, and the story is not an improbable one and may easily account for the mysterious disappearance of the people who dwelt in great numbers in this valley at a time of which history has no record.—*Florence (Arizona) Enterprise.*

Lost Control of Himself.

"Was Macer very excited when you told him he was a beat?"

"He must have been. He paid me the money he owed me."—[Life.

HISTORY AT A GLANCE.

The Date of Important Events in America from 1861 to 1865.

Abraham Lincoln inaugurated, March 4, 1861.

Fort Sumter fired upon, April 12, 1861.

Fort Sumter captured, April 14, 1861.

First bloodshed in war, April 19, 1861.

Battle of Big Bethel, Va., June 10, 1861.

Battle of Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861.

General Lyon killed, August 10, 1861.

Port Royal, S. C., taken, Nov. 7, 1861.

Seizure of Mason and Slidell, Nov. 8, 1861.

Fort Henry taken, Feb. 6, 1862.

Roanoke Island N. C., taken Feb. 8, 1862.

Fort Donaldson, Tenn., taken, Feb. 16, 1862.

Battle of Pea Ridge, Ark., March 7, 1862.

Battle of Monitor and Merrimack, March 9, 1862.

General Albert Sidney Johnston killed, April 6, 1862.

Battle of Shiloh, April 6–7, 1862.

Island No. 10 captured, April 7, 1862.

New Orleans captured, April 7, 1862.

Beaufort, N. C. captured, April 25, 1862.

Yorktown, Va., taken, May 4, 1862.

Norfolk, Va., surrendered, May 10, 1862.

Corinth, Miss., taken, May 30, 1862.

Battle of Seven Pines, Va., May 31, 1862.

Memphis, Tenn., surrendered, June 6, 1862.

Seven days' battles, June 25 to July 1, 1862.

Battle of Cedar Mountain, Aug. 9, 1862.

Second battle of Bull Run, Aug. 29-30, 1862.

Battle Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30, 1862.

Generals Kearney and Stevens killed, Sept. 1, 1862.

Battle of Chantilly, Va., Sept. 1, 1862.

Battle of South Mountain, Md., Sept. 14, 1862.

Harper's Ferry surrendered, Sept 15, 1862.

Battle of Antietam, Md., Sept. 17, 1862.

Battle of Iuka, Miss., Sept. 19, 1862.

Battle of Corinth, Miss., Oct. 4, 1862.

Battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862.

Rosecrans superseded Buell, Oct. 30, 1862.

Battle of Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.

First attack on Vicksburg, Dec. 29, 1862.

Battle of Murfreesboro, Dec. 31, 1862—Jan. 2, 1863.

Emancipation proclamation, Jan. 1, 1863.

Arkansas Post taken, Jan. 11, 1863.

General Hooker succeeds General Burnside, Jan. 26, 1863.

Fort Sumter, S. C., bombarded by fleet, April 7, 1863.

Grant's campaign before Vicksburg May 1-17, 1863.

Battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 2-3, 1863.

"Stonewall" Jackson shot, May 2, 1863.

West Virginia admitted to the Union, June 19, 1863.

Battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 1-3, 1863.

Vicksburg, Miss., surrendered July 4, 1863.

Port Hudson surrendered July 8, 1863.

Draft riot in New York City, July 13-16, 1863.

Mississippi River open to Gulf, July 14, 1863.

Quantrell's massacre at Lawrence, Kan., Aug. 21, 1863.

Fort Wagner, S. C., taken Sept. 7, 1863.

Battle of Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Sept. 9, 1863.

Battle of Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-20, 1865.

Brigadier-General Lytle killed, Sept. 20, 1863.

Battle of Chattanooga, Nov. 24-25, 1863.

Siege of Knoxville, Tenn., raised, Dec. 4, 1863.

Battle of Olustee, Fla., Feb. 20, 1864.

Fort de Russy captured, March 14, 1864.

Fort Pillow, Tenn., captured, April 12, 1864.

Butler landed at Bermuda Hundred, May 5, 1864.

Battle of Wilderness, Va., May 5–6, 1864.

Battle of Spottsylvania, May 8–12, 1864.

Battle of Resaca, May 14-15, 1864.

Battle of Newmarket, May 15, 1864.

Battle of Dallas, May 25-28, 1864.

Battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864.

Battle of Lost Mountain, June 15-17, 1864.

Fight between Kearsarge and Alabama, June 19, 1864.

Battle of Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864.

Battle of Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864.

Battle before Atlanta, Ga., July 20, 22, 28, 1864.

Chambersburg, Pa., burned July 30, 1864.

Mine explosion at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864.

Farragut entered Mobile bay, Aug. 5, 1864.

Weldon Railroad taken, Aug. 18, 1864.

Atlanta, Ga., taken, Sept. 2, 1864.

Battle of Winchester, Va., Sept. 19, 1864.

Battle of Fisher's Hill, Va., Sept. 20, 1864.

Battle of Cedar Creek, Va., Oct. 19, 1864.

Nevada admitted to the Union, Oct. 31, 1864.

Battle of Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 29, 1864.

Fort McAllister, Ga., taken, Dec. 13, 1864.

Battle of Nashville, Dec. 15-16, 1864.

Fort Fisher, N. C., taken, Jan. 15, 1865.

Columbia, S. C., taken, Feb. 17, 1865.

Charleston, S. C., taken, Feb. 18, 1865.

Battle of Averysboro and Bentonville, March 15-18, 1865.

Attack on Port Steedman, Va., March 25, 1865.

Battle of Five Forks, Va., April 1, 1865.

Petersburg and Richmond taken, April 2-3, 1865.

Lee's army surrendered April 9, 1865.

President Lincoln assassinated, April 14, 1865.

Johnston's army surrendered, April 26, 1865.

Jefferson Davis captured, May 10, 1865.

Startling Prevalence of Leprosy.

Leprosy has lately found its way into some some parts of Europe, Australia and into Natal. It was recently brought before the medical faculty of Paris; in Norway the Government legislated with such good effect that in 30 years the number of lepers has diminished 75 per cent. In Queensland and Natal the actual invasion of leprosy drove the inhabitants to summon public meetings, which called upon the government to act at once and isolate the infected. The medicinal reports of the customs give some information as to leprosy in China and at the open ports.

Dr. MacGowan says that, according to native writers there have been five epidemics of leprosy in China from the 15th century to the present. Fukien and Canton are, he says, the seats of the malady. In 1871 leprosy prevailed extensively in Amoy, and in 1881 Dr. Manson reported that it had laid firm hold of the people, while at Canton it was in 1871 common among the people, and no doubt continues to be so. At Holhow and in the neighborhood a large amount of leprosy existed among the natives. In a medical report of Shanghai it is said that it is only since direct traffic by sea and land with the south has become constant and easy that leprosy has spread in the Shanghai district. The results of treatment relieved but did not in the least tend to cure the disease. Hankow had an evipre-eminence at that time in the amount of leprosy. Dr. Dudgeon stated in his report on Peking in 1875 that the Chinese considered that leprosy arises from three sources—climate, infection and defective nutrition, five forms of the disease being met with. The Chinese recommend isolation of lepers and attention to diet. It does not appear to prevail to a great extent among the natives round about here or at Hankow, judging by the reports of the hospitals where only a few cases are treated and relieved each year. And there would appear to be many more male than female lepers in China as in India.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

A Human Almanac.

Connellsville, Penn., has a freak who is of immense value to farmers in setting out their crops and to the superstitious people who cut their hair and finger-nails at certain stages of the moon. The freak is James H. Rothermal, a carpenter, possessed of a peculiar birth-mark at the base of his brain. It is naturally crescent in shape and bluish in color. As the moon is turning the first quarter the mark becomes a reddish hue, and the swelling of the flesh below it, extending diagonally across the neck to the right shoulder, is perceptible.

The mark becomes redder as the moon grows older, and the flesh swells correspondingly. When the moon is full the crescent is of bright red, and the flesh assumes a horn-like roll over two inches in thickness at the largest part, gradually tapering to a point on the shoulder.

As the birth-mark grows large as the moon becomes full, so it decreases in size as the moon wanes, and when the moon is quite dark there is nothing to be seen but the bluish, crescent-shaped mark. Mr. Rothermal suffers no inconvenience by enlargement of the neck, nor does he endure much pain. He needs no almanac to tell the change in the moon, simply placing his hand on the mark to tell its condition. While going to school the scholars and teacher often observed the changes in the birth-mark, and wondered at the remarkable regularity with which they occurred.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

First impressions are everything, particularly when one is collecting engravings.

Famous Canine Shepherds.

A description is given in an Edinburgh paper of four different breeds of dogs that are very valuable for the protection of flocks of sheep.

Probably the most ancient and widely diffused is the Spanish sheep dog, the largest, most savage and powerful of the race. In appearance he somewhat resembles the Alpine or Mount St. Bernard dog. So strong and ferocious are they that one of them can always master a wolf, and dogs of any other race rash enough to attact ahe flocks under their charge are certain of defeat and death.

The Mexican sheep dog is doubtless a descendant of the Spanish, and so no doubt are the various strains found among the South America states. Introduced at the time of the conquest, or shortly thereafter, these have differentiated considerable from the parent stock, while still retaining its chief characteristics—unsociability, ferocity great strength and fierce fidelity in protecting the flocks in their charge. In educating the Mexican pups a few of the strongest, healtiest and finest looking are selected from the litter and put to suck a ewe which has first been deprived of her own lamb. She soon becomes accustomed to the appearance of the intruders and learns to look upon them with maternal affection. For the first few days they are kept in a hut, the ewe suckling them morning and evening only. Then they run with her for some time in a small inclosure, and finally they are folded with the whole flock for a fortnight or so, and then run permanently with the sheep, which, after a time become so accustomed to them, as to be able to distinguish them from other dogs, even from those of the same litter which have been nurtured elsewhere. After the pups are weaned they never leave the drove among which they were reared and in protecting which they are at all times ready to die.

The Hungarian sheep dog is commonly white, though sometimes inclined to a reddish brown, and is almost the size of a Newfoundland dog. Their sharp noses, erect ears, shaggy coats, and bushy tail give them the appearance of a wolf, and except towards their masters they are extremely savage.

The French shepherd dog is of a medium size has straight ears, hair of a dark color, thickset and longest on the tail, which is carried horizontally. They are very indifferent to caressses, but are vigilant, active and faithful in the care of their flocks.

Cunning German Spies in France.

Major Blumenthal, an officer of the German Landwehr, has, on the suspicion of being a spy, been ordered to leave France within 48 hours. Suspicions were aroused by his taking, under the assumed name of Baron de Jilly, a chalet near Conflans, not far from Paris. A lady, who was supposed to have taken a part of the chalet from him, turns out to have been a German military cadet. They both used to go wandering about with a perambulator. What seemed to be a sleeping baby was in reality a large doll that hid a photographic apparatus for taking views of the new forts and the positions commanding them. They were also enthusiastic pigeon fanciers, but some of their birds were trapped by suspicious neighbors and found to be carriers.—*Chicago Herald.*

Death From a Trivial Cause.

In what strange ways some people meet their deaths. Here is a Northampton (England) man who died from injuries caused by a tall hat which he was wearing coming in contact with the top of a doorway. The deceased when passing from one room to another in his own house struck the top of his hat against the lintel of the doorway, and forced the hat further on his head. As he suffered considerable pain, medical aid was summoned but he succumbed to injuries to the brain, caused by compression of the skull.

Latest Fad in Foot-Gear.

The latest fad in woman's foot-gear is the rubber boot with fancy uppers of Jersey cloth in plaid or check patterns. The entire boot is lined with Canton flannel and is buttoned on the same as a pair of walking shoes. They are extremely stylish and combine both comfort and warmth. The uppers are also made in plain goods, so that there is little difficulty in matching the dress material.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Frank Confession.

Collector: I have called six times, sir, for the amount of this bill already.

Citizen: Wha-at, six times? Is it possible you have been put to all that annoyance? Now, I'll tell you what I'll do: when I feel like paying the amount I will call on you myself. It's outrageous to give a man the trouble I have unconsciously given you.—*Life.*

Information.

Her grandmother was so sick that the report got out that she was dead. A sympathetic old gentleman met the child on the street.

"And when is your grandmother to be buried, my dear?" he asked her.

"Not till she's dead, sir."

Not a town has been born in thirteen years in Liberty, Ky.

A NEW CABINET OFFICER.

The Department of Agriculture Springs Into Existence.

Commissioner of Agriculture Colman Nominated for Secretary.

The President has approved the bill raising the Bureau of Agriculture to the dignity of an executive department, and named the present Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Norman J. Colman, to be Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

NORMAN J. COLMAN.

The law creating the new department does not define its functions or limits. A dispatch from Washington says: "The Senate will doubtless confirm the nomination, as it rarely interferes in the President's choice of advisers. But quite aside from this, it is conceded that Mr. Colman has discharged the duties of his office with intelligence, faithfully, and to the satisfaction of a large number of Democrats as we las Republicans. It is therefore quite certain that he will have the satisfaction of being the first Secretary of Agriculture, though he will have held the office but three weeks. At any rate he will return to Missouri as Secretary."

It is forty years since a new executive department of the Government was created. The State Department and other departments of the Government in 1848 had become overburdened with public business. The result of the war with Mexico was a large acquisition of territory. The discovery of gold in California opened up a new era in emigration to the West, and the land question was becoming a very important one. The business of the Patent Office was also increasing. The details of the census, the care of the Indians pension and bounty matters were multiplying details. All these were grouped under the new department, and the act making it the Interior Department was approved March 3, 1849.

Naturally, agricultural matters aggregated under the Secretary of the Interior until 1862, when Congress created a Department of Agriculture, independent entirely of the Interior Department, but made its head only a Commissioner. The new department which is now to take a part of the burden of the Interior under its care will be known as the Centennial Department of the Government. One hundred years ago the State, Treasury, War, Postoffice and Attorney-General's office were created by act of Congress, and these five Cabinet positions were filled that year by President Washington. The Navy Department did not begin until 1798.

For fifty-two years thereafter these six departments had charge of the executive business of the government, and the new department just now created completes the octette.

A GIANT'S DEATH.

A Well Known Colossus Passes Quietly Away.

Colonel Ruth Goshen, the largest man Barnum ever had on exhibition, died a few days since at Clyde, N. J., where he has lived during the winter for the past ten years.

After an illness of six months he died of dropsy. During his illness he had four men in attendance all the time. It took their combined strength to move him about in bed with a block and fall. He stood seven feet two inches in his stockings, measured two feet six inches across the shoulders, twenty-eight inches through the chest, and weighed 651 pounds when in health.

From papers found at his home he is supposed to be about seventy years of age, and was born in Egypt about the year 1819 or 1821.

THE LABOR WORLD.

MINERS are now idle two-thirds the time.

PITTSBURG sends lamp-chimneys to China.

THERE are twenty-two State Labor Bureaus.

THEY say the "Q" strike cost the company $3,500,000.

STREETER, Labor candidate for President, got 150,000 votes.

NEW ENGLAND'S cotton spinning industry is phenomenally prosperous.

IN Wisconsin the average wage of skilled mechanics is $641.11 per year.

THE manufacture of terra cotta goods has just now begun at Springfield, Mass.

THE New York Confectioners' Union has 158 members and owns $2,500 in cash.

THE workmen in the glass works at Charleroi, Belgium, have gone on strike.

NEW YORK has now but 450 labor unions against more than 600 this time last year.

WOMEN in San Francisco earn on an average $3 more a week than they do in Boston.

A NEW YORK Court has decided that a strike is no excuse for not fulfilling a contract.

A CENSUS of the compositors of the United Kingdom shows that they number about 60,000.

INDUSTRIAL training is found to be the essential basis in the education of the Indians.

THE English naval engineers are putting forth claims for increased pay and a more rapid promotion.

CANADIAN mariners, in convention at Toronto, declared that the lake trade does not pay any more.

THERE is continued complaint abroad about the limited supply of stokers for marine machinery.

THE average weekly earnings of women in Atlanta, Ga., are set down at $4.05. In Richmond, Va., they are $3.35.

THE New York Central Railroad is trying the patent pillar clocks which indicate the length of time between trains.

THE Schuylkill (Penn.) coal miners are in danger of starvation from the stoppage of the collieries because of the mild winter.

OF the 11,000 people arrested in New York city during the quarter ending January 1, nearly one-half were without occupation.

THE window-glass trade of Europe is in a bad way. Six of the largest firms in it have gone into bankruptcy in the last half year.

THE coal production of this country for 1888 is placed at 120,000,000 tons. Divide this among 280,000 miners and the average would be 450 tons each.

A BAND of fifty prominent ladies made a crusade on a saloon and gambling house at Prosser, Neb., demolishing the entire establishment. They attacked the building when it was crowded, with their aprons full of lumps of coal, breaking every window-glass and clearing out the establishment. The inmates scattered in every direction. Some of the loungers were husbands of the women. Whisky and beer flowed freely into the gutter.

THE valuation of the Mexican silver dollar as set by the Secretary of the United States Treasury for the year 1889 is 73.9 cents.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first pag

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

"HOE YOUR OWN ROW."

For thousands of years, owing to the crudeness of the system of farming, a large proportion of the labor in raising crops was done with a hoe. And in those days frequently the entire family, old and young, could be seen in the field, hoeing corn, potatoes, and other crops. It was a slow and slavish way of farming; but it was the field in which many a noble boy learned to "hoe his own row," and afterwards by manly exertion and faithful devotion to business, learned in that field to rise to positions of usefulness and honor When the father and his young sons were hoeing in the fields, each would take a roe, and the father would not only hoe his own row, but help along the youngest sons with their rows; and thus he aided and inspired his sons for nobler exertions. As simple and as unimportant as some may consider it, many of these boys when they attained to the necessary activity and strength to hoe their own rows without aid, felt proud of the achievement.

But there are rows to be hoed in all departments of life, and as wealth, position and domestic follies are increasing, it is feared the fathers are not teaching their sons to hoe their own rows in the conflicts of life in either the professions, in commerce, in trades, in agricultural pursuits. They may have them taught how to extract Greek roots but know very little of practical business life. Too few of the fathers who are carrying on any branch of business, requiring their constant attention to their books, and all the details of business, take their sons into their shops, offices and counting rooms and put them to hoeing their own row beside them—aiding, directing, and inspiring them in business. As a consequence too few of the sons of the present generation are preparing to take their father's places in the business of the world.

Quite often the poet is quoted who wrote,

"There is a divinity that shapes our ends,
Rough hew them as we may."

But wasn't he mistaken, as well as misleading? There is no divinity, nor blind fate, nor stupid destiny which "shapes our ends," or brings us riches or honors, unless they are hewn out by industry, economy and strict fidelity to obligations and engagements. It is a great error to suppose we are not the makers of our own destiny here and hereafter. The world does not owe any man a living unless he earns it; nor will any divinity hew out for us honors, wealth or fame, unless at the proper time in life we learn to hoe our own row, and at the proper time faithfully do it.

IT IS THE TRUTH.

A correspondent of the Greensboro *North State*, in forwarding a subscription for a neighbor, writes:

"For many years this old man has taken of his scant means enough to pay for a Republican paper, and as soon as the paper comes to his office he takes it out and reads it carefully. This should make some of the Republicans of the State, who fail to take their party papers, ashamed of themselves."

None are so poor but they *could* do as this old man does; and if they possessed his determination to keep posted, they *would* do so. The writer adds:

"There are men claiming to be Republicans, who have held office, and who will again apply for office, who do not take a Republican paper."

This is the truth. But some of them are going to "get left," as they deserve to be.

The State Sanitary Convention which met at Raleigh last week considered the best method of disposing of sewage, the establishment of a Sanitary board, securing pure drinking water, effective quarantine, and the collection of vital statistics.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature that prohibits treating. It makes it a penal affair, punishable by a fine of not less than $50 for any one to treat another to intoxicating liquors.

Commissioner J. T. Patrick, because of sickness, was compelled to return from his trip to the North, whither he had gone with the Committee to select a point for a permanent Southern Exposition.

Seed, like stock, will produce like Scrub stock bred to scrubs will be sure to produce a scrub, while poor seed will be sure to send up poor plants, and it is no more a safe plan to use poor seed than it is poor stock

It is reported that twenty thousand Persimmon trees were imported from Japan last year. At this rate there soon ought to be enough for every politician to have one of his own to pull from.

Every effort should be made to save the waste materials of the farm. They should be worked into compost and thus increase the manure heap.

Sullivan, the absconding Democratic Treasurer of Indianopolis, had a great deal to say during the late campaign about "Republican frauds."

A MOVEMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A very significant Convention of Independent Whigs was held at Pickens, S. C., on the 11th inst to denounce the action of the Bourbon Democracy and declare their future allegiance to the National Republican party. The delegates represented 12,500 men. Able speeches were made. After a scathing arraignment of the Democracy, which since 1876 has had full control of the State, declaring that "the progress of the State is greatly hindered, immigration and capital prevented from coming among us; the system of public education is very unfair, large sums of the people's money being annually appropriated for a favored few, while the masses are very poorly provided, and crimes and debauchery, on the plea of political necessity, are practiced to an alarming extent," they say:

"We indorse the verdict of the American people of last November in the election of General Harrison to the Presidency, and by offering to his administration our full support we wish to forever put to rest the joint falsehood of the Bourbons and carpet baggers that all native white people in South Carolina are Democrats. We call upon all liberal white men to unite with this movement to the end of purifying the ballot, inviting Northern people and capital to come to the State and help to develop our natural resources and aid us in reaching a higher civilization.

FEED ON THE FARM.

There is much wisdom in the following comprehensive sentence, and, though the facts it embodies have often been uttered in various forms, they are worthy of being read and regarded by every soil tiller:

"When grain and hay crops are sold off the land they carry away the fertility of the farm, but when such crops are fed to stock, not only is a portion of the crop left over as manure, but a higher price is received for such crops in the shape of beef, pork, mutton or milk, which enables the farmer to restore any loss of fertility by the increased receipts consequent upon the keeping of stock."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15th, 1889.

The last official act necessary to proclaim the election of Harrison and Morton to the Presidency and Vice Presidency respectively, took place in the Hall of Representatives Wednesday afternoon, when the Senate and House assembled in joint session to count the votes of the several states as cast in their electoral colleges, Senator Ingalls presided over the joint session and everything went off smoothly in the presence of as many people as the galleries and the vacant space on the floor (occupied by ladies) would hold. Ex-Senator Ferry, who presided over a similar session when the vote of '76 (Hayes and Tilden) was counted, was an interested spectator.

The Cabinet talk here this week is all guess work, and I take it for granted that you can guess as well as the next one, so I will spare you the Washington guesses.

Mr. Cleveland tried hard to provide for two of his friends under the next administration, when he nominated Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Thompson to be Civil Service Commissioner in place of Mr. Edgerton removed; and Assistant Postmaster Stevenson to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It was very cleverly arranged, and but for certain little unfortunate circumstances, might have succeeded. Here was the little scheme as arranged for Mr. Thompson: The removal of Edgerton leaves only one Civil Service Commissioner and he is a Republican. The law says that not more than two members of the Commission shall belong to one party, which makes it necessary that one for the vacancies now existing shall be filled by a democrat. Why not Thompson? The answer to that question is that the Senate will not confirm him, and the reasons are, First, because of his South Carolina record as a bull dull dozer of the worst sort; Second, the vigorous opposition of the Senators from Indiana. As for Stevenson, his political record in the postoffice department is such that no republican Senator would vote to confirm him, so that Mr. Cleveland fails once more to accomplish his purpose.

Senator Plumb, speaking on the naval appropriation bill, took occasion to pay Secretary Whitney a high compliment for his administration of the Navy Department. He was followed by Senator Hale who stated that while he had no desire to take away any of the credit due Mr. Whitney for his excellent management of naval affairs, yet he gave credit to Senator Chandler for laying the foundation of our present navy.

Secretary Colman has the honor of being the first Secretary of Agriculture. His official life as Secretary will be extremely short, but his record as Commissioner of Agriculture has been such a good one that members of the Senate thought he deserved the honor of a confirmation

President-elect Harrison cannot be blamed for trying to get a man free from Wall street connections as his Secretary of the Treasury, and the difficulty of getting such a man from New York is shown what follows the appointment of Manning and what follows Fairchild's retirement. Mr. Manning went out to become president of a New York bank, and Mr. Fairchild has already accepted the presidency of a financial institution in the same city.

Protection to American interests is the "proper thing" these days. The Senate has passed a bill appropriating $250,000 for the protection of our interests in the Isthmus of Panama. If any European or other notion does not want to get into trouble, it had better carefully keep off the tail of Uncle Sam's coat,

In Memory of John H. Ziegler.

At a regular communication of Eureka Lodge No. 317 A. F. & A. M. the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, the Great Ruler of the Universe has, in His infinite wisdom, removed from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother John H. Ziegler, and

WHEREAS, the intimate relations held during a long life by him with the members of this Lodge makes it fitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore

Resolved, 1. That the zeal and fidelity which he has exercised for the welfare of our Order will be held in grateful remembrance.

2. That the sudden removal of such a brother from our Lodge, where he has held a leading position for twenty years, and from this community in which he has lived an active life full of public spirit and devotion to his fellow man, leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply realized by all members of this Lodge, and will prove a grevious loss to this City and the public.

3. That while we have performed the last sad rites over our departed brother, his name and virtues are embalmed in the recollections of the fraternity of Masons. "Though he be dead, he still lives." While we cherish his memory, we look forward full of hope. A light is shining on the margin of the grave. There is a mystic temple which towers on the celestial Moriah, "with its walls of jasper, its gates of pearl, and its streets of pure gold."

4. That with deep sympathy with the afflicted relatives and family of the deceased, we express an earnest hope that even so great a bereavement may be overruled for their higher good.

S. S. FOWLER,
E. F. LAMB,
P. JOHN, } Committee.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—We, the undersigned committee appointed at a special meeting of the First Regiment Band of Elizabeth City, N. C., to draft resolutions in memory of our late leader and musical director, Prof. John H. Ziegler, beg leave to report as follows:

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His wisdom, has seen fit to remove our friend and leader from his sadly bereaved family, and from this community in which he was loved, honored and cherished; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st, That, although we bow submissively to the Divine will, we sincerely regret that our friend is no longer with us; but we are comforted with the fact that he has gone to seek that reward promised to those who lay up treasures in Heaven.

Resolved, 2nd, That we heartily tender our sincere sympathy to his family, and pray that they may trust in the riches of a Savior's love until their life on earth is at an end, and then be a united family with him who has gone before them to that place where there is no parting nor death.

Resolved, 3d, That as a token of respect to the deceased and his family, these proceedings be placed upon the minutes of said band and published in the papers of Elizabeth City, and that each member of the band wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, 4th. That these proceedings be sent to the family of the deceased.

LUTHER BALL,
F. G. THOMPSON,
WM. TOWE, } Com.

The Legislature.

SENATE: During the past week the following bills passed: To encourage mechanical proficiency by allowing any mechanic who desires a certificate of proficiency to stand an examination; to amend the law so trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College do not have to be divided equally between political parties; to promote the efficiency of the State Guard by an appropriation of not over $5,000 for a permanent encampment; to regulate the shooting of wild fowl in Currituck Sound; to prevent the felling of timber in Perquimans river.

HOUSE: To authorize magistrates to take bonds for the continuance of criminal action; to permit the incorporation of fire companies without the payment of tax; Elizabeth City to issue $10,000 of bonds for improvements; to protect colleges and boarding schools from women of ill-fame; to compel butchers to keep a register of marks on cattle; to abolish white normal schools and apply the funds to county institutes; to amend the charter of the Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad; to appropriate $5,000 for the encampment of the State Guard; to protect landowners, so that railroads shall not deviate streams from their natural course; to repeal the act of 1887, making the commission of felony and flight from the State ground for divorce; providing a short form of chattel mortgage; to amend the road law so that commissioners can construct roads; to make adultery between whites and blacks an infamous crime, punishable by long imprisonment; to better secure the recapture of escaped criminals.

"If a woman will, she will." It she *will* take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for her cold, she *will* be cured.

Take good advice.—I have suffered with bad headaches for years, and have tried many remedies without obtaining relief. I was advised to give Salvation Oil a trial, and it has entirely cured me.

EDWARD BALTZ (Butcher)
La Fayette Market Baltimore, Md.

The Newberne *Journal* says: A young man appeared before the Register of Deeds to know how long a marriage license would hold good The Register looked very sad when the young man told him he had procured license before Christmas but his expected bride had turned him down, but he hoped yet to win her. The good natured Register told him the license was good for twelve months and urged him to persevere and he would doubtless win her before the time expired. The young man departed very much encouraged, and will renew his suit with a determination to win.

Origin of a Slang Expression.

News Letter,

Hannah Moore, it is related by tradition, "never was kissed in her life." Is it possible that this betrays the origin of the slang phrase "That's what's the matter with Hannah?"

Honored in the Breech.

Drake's Magazine,

When a woman can get $10,000 damages in a breach-of-promise case she is justified in reasoning that a promise of marriage is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

The Shelby Aurora boasts of a pet gander in that city 72 years old.

About 90 members of the Legislature will attend the Fish and Oyster Fair at Newberne.

Old Bill Allen Vindicated.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Governor Bill Allen—Fog-Horn Allen—once said in a public speech that you might as well try to keep a keg of powder in h—l as to try to run an honest Government with a surplus in the Treasury. The late Mr. Thurmrn repeated Allen during the campaign last fall, and indorsed the sentiment. He was right—under a Democratic Administration—and Governor Church finds it has been his experience in Dakota. It will be easier now. The surplus has disappeared.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from or advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is preasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Reports from Robeson county indicate further trouble with the Croatan Indians in and around Scuffletown, and bloodshed is expected at any time. Two desperate factions, we have been told, residing in the above named vicinity, have for some time been heavily armed and declare that one side or the other must "bite the dust or die." They lay in ambush for each other.

McKinley, late Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Mitchell county, who was found frozen to death on the Roan Mountan a few weeks ago, had been living a very intemperate life.

HELP IN TIME OF NEED.

When a man is drowning he will grasp at straws, but straws will not save him. Extend to him a life-boat and his rescue is certain.

Mr. James A. Greer, of Athens, Ga., (endorsed by the editor of the Athens Banner-Watchman) makes the following statement:

"I am first cousin of the late Ex-Governor Alexander H. Stephens, and have been postal clerk on different railroads since 1868. For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which grew worse until the discharge of matter became profuse and very offensive. I became thoroughly disgusted with blood purifiers and pronounced them humbugs, as I had tried many without relief.

CANCER

Finally I was induced to use Botanic Blood Balm. (B. B. B.) The offensive discharge decreased at once and the hardness disappeared. It became less and less in size until nothing remains except a scar I gained flesh and strength, and all who have seen me bear testimony. I cannot say too much in its praise."

A. H. Morris, Pine Bluff, Ark., writes:

"Hot Springs failed entirely to cure me of several terrible, Indolent running ulcers on my legs, with which I have been troubled for many years. Several doctors also attempted to cure me but failed. I

HOT SPRINGS

have only used a few bottles of B. B. B. (made in Atlanta, Ga.,) and the effect has been truly magical, as they have all healed and I am cured after everything failed. My general health is also improving, appetite and digestion good. I sleep soundly, and never felt better. Doctors told me that I could not be cured.

I refer to every merchant or professional man of Pine Bluff.

☞ Any one interested who desires to know more about the wonderful merit of B. B. B., will please send address to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for their illustrated "Book of Wonders." ②

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John T. Parker.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the late John T. Parker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 7th, 1889.

EXZERNIA MORSE, Adm'x.

J. H. HARRIS,
— WITH —
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of

FRESH FISH.
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application.

SAMUEL, B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH DEALERS,
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.
☞ Shad a Specialy.

DAY'S HORSE POWDER
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper, Heaves, Fevers, &c., &c.
1 pound in each package.
Sold by all dealers.

DR. BULL'S BABY SYRUP
Facilitates Teething! Sold at druggists
Price 25 Cts. Regulates the Bowels!

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN
BULL'S Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, COUGH Incipient Consumption
and for the relief of Consumptive persons
PRICE 25 CTS.
For Sale by all druggists.
SYRUP

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh! Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE.
1889—Pioneer Seed Catalogue of America. Complete list of Vegetables, Flowers, Bulbs and Small Fruits, with descriptions and prices. New Shape, New Type, completely revised and improved. Contains more varieties than any other catalogue printed. 3 elegant colored plates 8x10 inches, and a frontispiece. Every person who owns a foot of land or cultivates a plant should have a copy. Price of VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, containing a certificate good for 15 cents worth of Seeds, only 15 cents. JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading, friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,
But hustle right up and get the pick of the nice New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

DO YOU KNOW
THAT OUR PRICES ARE THE

THERE'S NO PLACE ON EARTH
where a happier state of affairs exists than at our store. The reasons that we have solved the great problem
How to Get Trade
— AND —
How to Hold it
We do our utmost at all times to
Make The Quality Fit the Price,
and guarantee full value for the money on every purchase. Take our word for it and when you want anything in our line come and see us.
ROBINSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS
In Groceries, Hardware, Stoves and Tinware, Cutlery, Glassware, Paints Oils, Ship Chanderly, Lime, Cement Hay, Shingles, Etc.
☞ Agents Orange Rifle Powder.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop't.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON' N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamer
TERMS REASONABLE.
J. L ROGERSON, Prop

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$93 Sewing-Machine FREE
To at once establish trade in all parts, by placing our machines and goods where the people can see them, we will send free to one person in each locality the very best sewing-machine made in the world, with all the attachments. We will also send free a complete line of our costly and valuable art samples. In return we ask that you show what we send, to those who may call at your home, and after 3 months all shall become your own property. This grand machine is made after the Singer patents, which have run out before patents run out it sold for $93, with the attachments, and now sells for $50. Best, strongest, most useful machine in the world. All is free. No capital required. Plain, brief instructions given. Those who write to us at once can secure free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the finest line of works of high art ever shown together in America. ETUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

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LANPHEAR & HAFF
Wholesale Commission Dealers

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,
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Wholesale Commission Dealers

FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA PA.,
☞ North Carolina Shad a Specialty. No Agents.
H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.

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NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St,
☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜
O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
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Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☞ Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.
S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
— IN ALL KINDS OF —

Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
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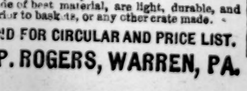
C. G. LINDER & BRO.
SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.
S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,



LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.
DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,
RICHMOND, VA.
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West an South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.
THE BEST THING OUT
FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CRATE

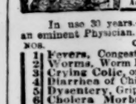
It is used by grocerymen in displaying and delivering goods, by farmers to gather and store fruit and vegetables, and market gardeners to transport products to market.
AS A BERRY CRATE
It is made in two sizes to hold twenty-four and thirty-six quart baskets respectively, with hinged cover and racks to keep the baskets separated, and being open allows free circulation of air, so fruit is less liable to decay.
Made of best material, are light, durable, and superior to baskets, or any other crate made.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST.
L. P. ROGERS, WARREN, PA.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
—0—0—
The Grandest Display of
CLOTHING
— and —
DRESS GOODS
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
J. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns mad promptly.
ICE AND COAL!
Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.
continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities,
We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS
1-tf. Agent
H. HILGARTNER SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER. Ag't, Edenton, N. C.
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK. REGISTERED.

1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all chronic and Nervous Disorders.*
"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.
Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment:
Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Werthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge M. S. Vochres, New York City Frank Biddall, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Michie, Inverness, Scotland; Emma Cooper Utilla, Spanish Honduras, M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff (Cal); James Moore, Supt Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bywal, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part or the United States.
"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.
DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.
NEVER OUT OF ORDER.
If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.
CHICAGO, ILL. — 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. — DALLAS, TEX.
ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
FOR SALE BY

$85 Solid Gold Watch FREE
Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your home for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.
THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.
HUMPHREYS'



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In use 30 years.—Special Prescriptions of an eminent Physician. Simple, Safe and Sure.

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1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations..	.25
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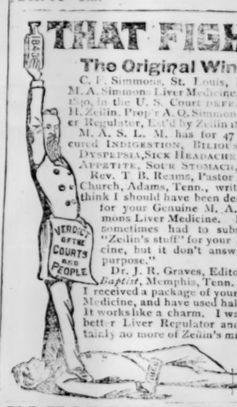
SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent post paid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, Poultry.
300 PAGE BOOK on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.
Humphreys' Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.
Home-Made Tin-Ware,
— BY —
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.
FERTILIZERS:
Cheap and Good,
For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills
We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.
Dec. 12- 3m.
THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.



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BOUQUET.
OAT MEAL.
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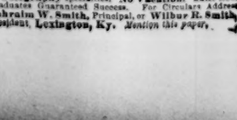
S.O.A.P.
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Manufactured expressly for the drug trade from Olive Oil and other selected material. Always the same. Gives general satisfaction. For sale by all retail druggists. Call for the Druggists' Toilet Soap and take no other. Manufactured by
GRAHAM BROS. & CO., CHICAGO.
FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20. DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME.

Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
THE
DRUGGISTS

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.



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The Cheapest and Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 18 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, about $90. Short-Hand, Type-Writing & Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter Now. Graduates Guaranteed Success. For Circulars Address Ephraim W. Smith, Principal, or Wilbur R. Smith, President, Lexington, Ky. *Mention this paper.*

—0—

ECONOMY

LEADS TO

PROSPERITY.

—00—

Any man who aims at economy can't afford to miss this great sale. I am determined to force down my enormous surplus stock of winter-weight Wearing Apparel, and am aroused towards making this the most advantageous

Money Saving Sale

we have ever introduced to the public. I said I'd do it, and I am doing it.

Fine Sack suits, Cutaways, Prince Alberts are now selling at near cost. I am offering my stock of fine Shoes, such as Walkingfast, Reed and other qualities, at a big reduction.

I am selling a fine line of

MEN'S WEAR

at cost. Dozens upon dozens of men's fine Overcoats in Sacks, Newmarkets, Ulsters, Stormcoats and in Cheviots, Chinchillas, Beaver, Melton, Kerseys, Cassimere and worsted, fit for any man and are in every detail of manufacture equal to garments made to measure, all of which are yours today at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Boy's & Children's Suits

by the dozen upon dozen, and men's boy's and youth's Trousers, dozens upon dozens of them, all of first-class goods,—all are Yours at manufacturers' cut rate prices.

Hats of latest styles of Rossmore, Miller Dunlap and Martin shapes.

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, etc., at a large decline in prices.

Oil and Rubber Goods can be found at manufacturers' prices.

I am selling my entire stock of Ladies' Wraps, Cloaks, long and short, at cost,

Dress Goods Department.

I am now offering my fine Cashmeres, Henriettas, Flannels, Tricots, Serge goods, etc., at a deduction of 15 to 20 cents per yard.

SATINES: I am selling all colors at 10, 12 and 13 cents a yard, and if you have an interest in economizing, you can't afford to miss this great unloading sale I have placed in active service,

H. WEISEL,

The Original Leader and Regulater of Low Prices,

The North Carolinian

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20 1889

ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL. Rev. H. A. Skinner, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. E. P. Wilson, Pastor Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. J. L. White, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 2:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

COLORED BAPTIST, OLIVE BRANCH. Rev. K. Lamb, Pastor. Service every Sunday, special Service every 4th Sunday at 2:30 P. M.

☞The early peas look green.

☞Irish potatoes are being planted.

☞The nets of the shad fishermen are set, and the seine hands have left.

☞The CAROLINIAN always has and feels respect for a man that dares to do what he believes to be RIGHT.

☞Representative Barco came home on Thursday, seriously ill. He is, we are glad to know, improving.

☞The Pasquotank Rifles make a splendid appearance in their new coats. We feel proud of them and of the Band.

☞It now looks possible that the Dismal Swamp Canal may be purchased by the United States Government. Senator Edmunds has introduced a bill on the subject. The CAROLINIAN recommended this years ago.

☞The Plymouth *Monitor* has been purchased by Mr. D. L. Roper and the name has been changed to *The New Age*. The paper is much improved. We wish our young cotemporary success in his enterprise, for we think he is going to deserve it.

☞The City Bond Bill has been materially amended, most of the suggestions made by the CAROLINIAN being adopted—all, we understand, except to name the improvements for which the money is to be expended. This is an important omission, one that may defeat it when submitted to the people.

☞The next man to be chastised by the self-constituted "organ" is Mr. F. M. Godfrey, Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners. In its last issue the ringmaster's lash is laid on him for daring to vote against the $10,000 Jail bonds resolution and demanding that his vote be recorded, And the Farmer's Alliance is given notice that if it don't dance to the tune the "organ" plays a similar castigation will follow! Oh ye gods, and little fishes!

☞It has always been a rule with the editor of the CAROLINIAN to be true to and stand by his friends, and he is glad to aid them when he can consistently do so. But it strikes him as a little "cheeky," for men who have never manifested enough interest to subscribe and *pay for* the only Republican paper in the District, now that our party is victorious, to ask him to help them in getting positions under it! During the years of disaster and gloom they left him face the enemy and fight the battle without coming to his aid; but now that the cause he championed has won, they are coming and writing to him for his support and "influence!" It he should manifest the same indifference towards them that they did to him, have they any right to complain? Make a self case of it, gentlemen!

☞The funeral of John H. Ziegler, whose death was announced in last week's CAROLINIAN, took place from his late residence on Ehringhaus street, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Thursday last. He was buried by the Masonic fraternity, of which Order he was an active and worthy member, who took his remains—escorted by the Pasquotank Rifles and the Band, of which he was founder and director, and followed by the largest concourse of citizens ever attending a funeral in Elizabeth City—first to the Episcopal Church, where the burial service was conducted by the Rector, Rev. H. A. Skinner; then to Holly Grove Cemetary, at the foot of South Road street, where, after a dirge by the Band and the solemn and impressive ceremony of the Order, they were deposited in the family burial lot. As a mark of public respect there was a general suspension of business in the City during the funeral obsequies.

——As we stated in our brief notice last week, John H. Ziegler was our friend. He was among the first citizens whose acquaintance we made on locating here twenty years ago. As he took our hand and we looked into his face we at once felt that he was a MAN—one who could be trusted. The feeling appeared to be mutual. The friendship ripened into intimacy and unshaken confidence. He was no hypocrite—never posed for what he was not. He was modest, earnest in his convictions, charitable to a fault, had sterling sense, possessed genial humor, was a charming companion and faithful friend—in short, he possessed and exemplified the cardinal virtues of the true gentleman. Not only shall we miss him, but his loss will be felt by this entire community, for no citizen was more useful and none held in higher esteem. As stated last week, Mr. Ziegler came to Elizabeth City in 1856, and his age was 62 years, 1 month and 17 days.

☞The days are growing longer.

☞Ex-Governor Tho's J. Jarvis and wife visited friends at Currituck last week.

☞The Roper Mills, at Greeley Swamp, are being removed to Roper City.

—Early Rose Seed Potatoes at Robinson's.

☞The change of a letter or two in a Scriptural injunction makes quite a difference. "Jug not lest ye be jugged."

——A double-seated second-hand Carriage for sale very cheap. Inquire at this office.

☞Never eat when mentally excited or physically exhausted. If tired, lie down and rest half an hour before going to the table.

—Just drop in when passing and take a look at our Tinware department. Robinson & Co,

☞Rev. Joshua Elliott, of Perquimans, has been called to the Pastorate of the Baptist Church at Washington, N. C.

—Only a few heating Stoves left which we are still offering at cost, Robinson & Co.

☞It is said that a little saltpeter or carbonate of soda mixed water in which flowers are placed will keep them fresh for several weeks.

—You won't do yourself justice if you don't look over Moses Weisel's stock before buying.

☞To the query of "Querest" the CAROLINIAN answers: Lothario was a character in Rowe's tragedy of "The Fair Penitent," who was represented as a gay and gallant libertine.

—The cold days are coming, but it will be a cold day when Moses Weisel can't undersell all competitors.

☞The retailers of gossip go about the streets refusing to be comforted because the weather is unseasonable, just as if we haven't had the same surprising state of affairs since Adam was a kid.

——A good second-hand Sewing Machine for sale at less than half price, at this office

☞The Creator presumably knew His own mind when He built man and woman, and all these latter day endeavors to improve upon the original pattern are absurd and worse than worthless.

☞Fashion authorities say that large checks in men's suits will be the fashion in the spring. If the checks are in the pockets and properly signed and indorsed, the style will be gladly welcomed.

—There is no need for investigation as to the quality of Brick, for Thompson & Son again took the first premium at the late Fair.

☞Mrs Lucy Stone says 'We shall never have the churches full of men until the pulpits are filled by women." Maybe so; but it may be added that we shall never have the churches full of women if the pulpits are filled by women.

—If you want good hard Brick that are durable and have stood the test, go to Thompson & Son

☞The Baptist congregations of Ramoth Gilead and Ebenezer Churches have united in calling Rev. J. J. Hall, late of Minnesota, as Pastor. He was a student in Mr. Spurgeon's College, London, and is said to be a good preacher. It is proposed to build a Parsonage at South Mills

——A second-hand Heater, for Sitting Room or Parlor, nearly as good as new, for sale very low. Call at this Office,

☞A mother who was a little inclined to scolding, was lecturing her daughter about her ability or inclination not to do anything. "You cannot cook, or sew, or teach, and as you have no means, how do you expect to live?" The daughter quietly replied, "I can do one thing—I can marry."

——Make a break for Moses Weisel's if you want bargains in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc.

☞It is a slovenly and improvident farmer whose neatness consists in keeping his stables so cold that it freezes before stock can be soiled by it. Better furnish an increased supply of straw for bedding in the coldest weather and make the stable as comfortable as may be. The merciful man is not only merciful to his beast, but he is also good to his own pockets in such matters.

—"I'd give anything," said Miss A., "if I had as small a foot as Miss G." "Well," said her friend, "you can have it for nothing. Miss G's foot is large as yours, but she wears the shapely shoes of Moses Weisel's, giving her foot the appearance of being smaller than it is. A clumsy shoe disfigures any foot. Try Moses Weisel next time and see what a change he can make in the appearance of your feet."

☞The month of February has within its narrow limits the birthdays of two of the greatest men of our Republic, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln—the latter occurring on the 12th, the former on Friday, the 22d. The one was the Father of the Country; the other the Saviour of the Union. Washington we know only from the pen of the historian and the work of the artist; but there are many living, among them the writer of these lines, who have looked into the face and pressed the hand of Lincoln,

☞Read the new advertisements in this week's CAROLINIAN.

—REDUCTION IN SHOES! Ladies' $1.25 Shoes now $1.00 at Fowler & Co's. Ask your Merchant for Fowler & Co's new $1.25 Button or Lace Shoes, and if they have none send to Fowler & Co., for them. Every pair guaranteed to be solid bottoms. "Fowler & Co." on each box

LOCAL MENTION.

Oh, the streets and sidewalks, City Fathers!—We had thunder showers on Sunday night and Monday evening.—Mrs. Lennon, wife of Rev. J. G. Lennon, who has been quite ill, is, we are glad to learn, now out of danger.—The Fishing Steamers of Messrs Davis & Weymouth and Wm. Pailin were officially inspected on Saturday, and have left for the Fisheries.—We acknowledge a call last Thursday from Messrs L. Levi and A. J. Bateman, of Edenton.—Mrs. Coos, of Norfolk, is visiting Mrs Maurice Wescott on Fearing street.—The many friends of Col. W. C. Davis are glad to see him out on the streets again.—Mr. S. E. Speight, proprietor of the Albemarle Saloon, was married on Wednesday night to Mrs Ella E. James. The ceremony was performed at the Methodist Parsonage by Rev. Mr. Wilson.—Col. R. B Creecy left on Saturday to "take in" the Fair at Newberne, which opened at that city yesterday.—The Colored Normal School here, under the tutorship of Prof. A. S. Dunstan, will continue till June 1st. He is a good teacher.—Mrs. John G. Greenleaf and two children, of New York, are visiting her brother Newton Underwood, on Church street.—The Entertainment and Supper by the ladies of the Episcopal Church on Thursday and Friday nights resulted very satisfactorily; the performance was splendid, the bill of fare excellent, and the receipts handsome, amounting to $80. The Managers return special thanks to Messrs Robinson & Co., Etheridge & Bro., P. W. Melick and Lieut. E. C. Chaytor for courtesies, etc.—The new Presbyterian Church now going up is making an imposing appearance. It will be an unique and handsome edifice.—Mr. Kimpton Pool and Miss Ella Whedbee were married at the A. M. E. Zion Church on Wednesday night, the ceremony being performed by the Pastor, Rev. J. S. Caldwell.—At a meeting of the members of the Band Mr. Fred. Ziegler was unanimously elected Musical Director. A good selection.—We had a pleasant visit on Monday from Jos. S. Long esq., proprietor of the Eagle Hotel at Hertford. Always glad to see our friends when they come to town.—There will be a "Washington Birthday" Entertainment at the Academy, by the pupils, on Friday night.—We learn that Rev. Henry A. Skinner, Rector of the Episcopal Church, has sent in his resignation.—The Military and Fire Companies will be out on parade on Friday, and there will be a grand Masque Ball at night at the Albemarle House.—Dr. J. H. White is off on a business trip to Raleigh.—The Eumenean Society had a pleasant meeting at Mrs. K. R. Newbold's on Monday night.—The ladies of the Methodist Church will give a "Pink Tea Party" tomorrow and Friday nights.—The "Minstrels" are arranging for an Entertainment at Edenton.—A fine Mule for sale cheap, cash or on time. Inquire at this office at once.—Mr. Wm. Pailin lost a fine horse on Sunday night last, and over $50 worth of gear stolen.

The steadyily increasing popularity of Laxador the "golden" remedy, with dyspeptics and persons troubled with indigestion is simply phenomenal. Price only 25 cents. At all drug stores.

It makes a person feel sad to hear a crying baby, suffering probably fom some slight pain, which could be easily relieved by the use of Dr Full's Baby Syrup, which is for sale at all drug stores.

The Clinton Caucasian says there are four generations of a family now represented at the county poor house, viz: great grandmother, grandmother, mother and child.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, Druggist.

Richard Gatling, inventor of the celebrated gun, born in Hertford county, has just invented a Police gun for riots. It will fire 1,200 shots a minute.

Itch, Mange, and Scratches on humans or animals cured in 30 minute by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by Griggs & Cartwright, Druggists, Elizabeth City.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

SOCIETY NOTES.

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

The funeral of Mr. John H. Ziegler took place Thursday 14th inst. The funeral procession was very imposing. First came the Pasquotank Rifle Band and Rifles, looking better than ever in their new overcoats; then the Masonic Lodge in full force, and making a handsome appearance. The hearse followed, showing through its glass windows the superb casket containing all that was mortal of the man to whom these public honors were offered. Quite a number of carriages containing the bereaved family and other friends closed the procession. The body was taken to the Episcopal Church for the last sad rites. A general expression of regret exists that so useful a citizen has passed away.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church gave very successful entertainments on Thursday and Friday nights the 14th and 15th insts. The amateur dramatic talent of the city presented a "Japanese Wedding," in most attractive style. After the play, a supper was served at the regular "Church Fair" prices. The result was a good sum of money to fill the treasury.

Perhaps the delighted audience who were charmed with the representatives of the "Japanese Wedding," may enjoy this little extract from a letter written by an American lady visiting Japan:

"Woman's domestic outfit in Japan is not only circumscribed but a trifle monotonous. She can't range round for instance and find herself in the best bedroom, or the best room with last years parlor carpet on it, or any other apartment with a distinction and a difference. Dignities and classifications with us are purely arbitrary. The side-board and the dining-table, and the piano being wanted, and the bed and toilet arrangements put securely away in the wall, the house is reduced to the dead level purpose of keeping rain out. This mode of furnishing (?) a house is adopted in deference to the seismic habits of the earth in Japan. An earthquake has recently illustrated this to me with great force. No doubt it was not sufficiently violent to justify my feelings. It simply rocked the house about a little and gave one the feeling for twenty or thirty seconds of being shut up in a corkscrew in rapid operation. Some convictions came over me with the conclusiveness of a stroke of lightning and the conviction in possession of my mind at present is that I could never under any circumstance become reconciled to domesticity on a seismic basis."

While balmy spring with wood land flowers in her train waits at our gate, in Montreal, Canada, the Ice Carnival has just closed. The *Carnival Star*, with profuse and lovely illustrations, places the whole fairy like scene before the eyes of its readers, and the descriptions read like a page from the Arabian Nights. The Carnival Ball at which titled ladies in costly raiment and priceless jewels danced in view of the wonderful Ice Palace—the bombardment of that fortress of frost by fire works, etc, is interesting to hearts that have not forgotten the pleasures held by the long cold winter days in another clime than this, and in other years for them. Days of delight in a game of snow balling, of pleasure in the frosty but bracing atmosphere of joyous sleigh-rides—rise up in mental vision

"Fond memory bring the charm
Of other days around us."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury, as Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucus surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do are ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine, it is taken internally and made in Toledo, by F. F. Cheney & Co. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

The Salisbury Truth says that a black walnut tree was recently cut in that county measuring seven feet across the stump. It had to be split before it could be removed to the mill or sawed.

From Grover, the Chief, to his right-hand man;
The 4th of March is approaching Dan—
Get ready to pack our clothes;
Leave nothing in sideboard, cellar or shelves.
For remember that everything—even ourselves;
On that day, everything goes.

Thousands who having tried in vain to find a remedy that will truly cure blood disease, think their cases incurable, but such is not the fact. Botanic Blood Balm made in Atlanta, Ga., will cure blood poison when all other treatments, including Hot Springs, have failed. Give it a trial and be convinced.

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The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at Norfolk with all rail and steamer lines.

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Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Winsor and Jamesville.

M. E. KING, General Manager.

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Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

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Norfolk, Va. Feb 14, 1888.

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HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent.

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Back of their Shoe Store FOWLER & CO. have opened a Carpet Room, where you will find Brussels Tapestry, Ingrains, Cotton and Hemp Carpets, Mattings, Smyrna Tapestry and Oil Rugs and Mats, and Floor Oil Cloth 1 to 2 yards wide.

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SAMOA AND THE SAMOANS.

A Look at the Land and the People So Much Talked About.

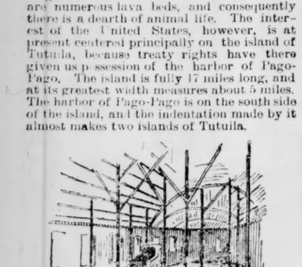
The Interest Which This Country Has in Samoa.

It is probably safe to say, asserts the San Francisco *Chronicle*, that nine-tenths of the people of this land are in a state of intense geographical darkness as to the location of the Samoan Islands. A good many people imagine that the islands are a few hundred miles west of San Francisco, but lots of other ordinarily well-informed folks dispute that statement without, however, being able to afford any specific information as to the location of those little coral-founded mudheaps over which so much diplomatic fuss is being made.

If you draw a circle on a good map of the Pacific Ocean and include within the boundaries of your ring the junctions of the thirteenth and fourteenth parallels of south latitude and the one hundred and sixty-nine and one hundred and seventy-third meridian of longitude west of Greenwich, you will find that you have fenced around that portion of the globe in which Samoa is to be found. The little irregular-shaped dots on the surface of the ocean are the islands over which not a few people are worrying. Nine of the islands are inhabited. These are the prizes. There are a number of smaller and comparatively valueless islets, but they are rarely heard of. The islands which make up the Kingdom of Samoa are called

APIA HARBOR FROM AMERICAN CONSULATE.

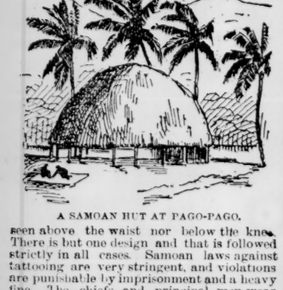
Tutuila, Opolu, Manua, Olosinga, Ofu, Manona Anuu, Savaii and Aroloma. Of these islands by far the most important is Opolu, and its great port, Apia, is the capital city of Samoa. Opolu is the second island in size. It is about thirty-eight miles long and a little less than eleven miles broad. At Apia is the seat of government, and within the city limits are the residences of about all the foreigners on the island. Greatest in size is Savaii, being about forty miles long and twenty miles broad. The greater portion of Savaiian surface is occupied by two mountain ranges of volcanic origin. In the interior of the island there are numerous lava beds, and consequently there is a dearth of animal life. The interest of the United States, however, is at present centered principally on the island of Tutuila, because treaty rights have there given us possession of the harbor of Pago-Pago. The island is fully 17 miles long, and at its greatest width measures about 5 miles. The harbor of Pago-Pago is on the south side of the island, and the indentation made by it almost makes two islands of Tutuila.



NATIVE CHURCH, PAGO-PAGO.

Samoan commerce has decreased somewhat during the past two years, but it is not so small as some people might imagine. In 1885 the total amount of trade was $482,612. Of this Germany secured $281,632, the United States, $116,000, and Great Britain the remainder, $115,000. There is no reason why, if free from internal troubles, the Samoan Islands should not have a trade worth annually fifty times as much as the foregoing figures. The soil is rich and is covered with the most luxuriant tropical vegetation. The hills are masses of timber right up to their summits, most of the trees being of valuable varieties. Fruits such as only the tropics can produce are everywhere—oranges, bananas, mulberries, cocoanuts, pineapples, limes, and bread fruit. Cotton grows to perfection there, and sugar cane will prosper wherever planted. Coffee can be made the staple product.

The Samoans are really a fine-looking people, especially the men. They are tall, well proportioned, muscular and red-headed, the latter peculiarity being due to the habit they have of applying lime to the hair as a cleanser. Their clothing is generally of the least elaborate description, and in the majority of cases consists simply of a cloth or shawl twisted around the waist and falling to the knees or thereabouts. This garment covers the elaborate tattooing which is found on every Samoan, and which is never

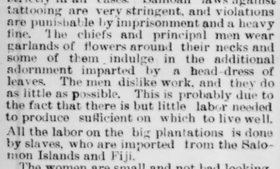


A SAMOAN HUT AT PAGO-PAGO.

seen above the waist nor below the knee. There is but one design and that is followed strictly in all cases. Samoan laws against tattooing are very stringent, and violations are punishable by imprisonment and a heavy fine. The chiefs and principal men wear garlands of flowers around their necks and some of them indulge in the additional adornment imparted by a head dress of leaves. The men dislike work, and they do as little as possible. This is probably due to the fact that there is but little labor needed to produce sufficient on which to live well. All the labor on the big plantations is done by slaves, who are imported from the Salomon Islands and Fiji.

The women are small and not bad looking. They are generally clad as the men are; but there are three or four new styles of semi-European costumes used by a few. The women are also tattooed, but there is less of it than in the case of the men. Many of the natives speak English, and they are all religiously inclined. Family prayers arise twice every day, and Sunday is a day of unbroken rest. Nothing can be bought on that day. The churches are filled at every service, and every one joins heartily in the services, which are conducted principally by English Wesleyan Methodist missionaries. The Samoans are very fond of music, and they sing with an enthusiasm that occasionally spoils the harmony.

The Samoans have a peculiar variety of what they call dances. There is but little real dancing, however, for the performers are seated the greater part of the time. Elizabeth Scott Parker thus describes some of the dances she saw on the deck of an American man-of-war at Apia: "The dance is performed mostly in a sitting posture, and consists in all conceivable motions of the head, body and arms, the rear rows furnishing the music by clapping hands in various measures and in perfect time. The movements of the eight dancers were performed with the utmost precision and grace, and through it the whole party sang. Many of their wild melodies are really beautiful. Every figure of the dance has its significance. Some, as loading and firing a gun, sewing, rowing, were palpable, but the greater part was unintelligible to us. This performance continued for an hour or more, after which



SAMOAN HOUSE AT TONGA.

some plays were given, always accompanied by the weird singing and clapping of hands. One play represented dogs quarreling over a bone, and the deep growls and snarls of the men representing the big dogs, as well as the shrill bark of the chief's daughter, the little dog, were very natural, as well as their action. Another play represented a mother moaning over her dead baby. She was crying with one eye shut, a Samoan custom, when the father coming in discovered the misfortune which had befallen his house. Thereupon the grief was even more violent than that of his spouse, and he indicated that nothing could solace him but rum. When he had gained sufficient control over his feelings he asked the mother what was the cause of the child's death, and her reply created great merriment among the natives. She said it had died 'waiting for the American man-on-war to come!' The entertainment finished in a frenzy of motion, a throwing up of hands, a whirl of the body, and a hearty peal of laughter."

The question is frequently asked: "What interest has the United States in Samoa?" The interest is not a small one. Samoa is almost directly in the course of vessels running between the Pacific coast and Australia and New Zealand. This line of commerce is growing very rapidly, and its proportions will soon be immense. The United States needs a port of call and a coaling station in Samoa, and if the kingdom is in the possession of one of the great European powers it would shut American vessels out in case of hostilities, and thus do irreparable damage to this country. If the Nicaragua canal is completed Samoa will then be in the direct line of communication between Australia and Europe, and this will add enormously to the commercial and strategical value of the islands. England does not want them; she has Fiji, Australia, and New Zealand. The United States does not want them; it only wants to see them independent; it only asks that Samoan autonomy be not disturbed or imperilled.

SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

The Senate.

44TH DAY.—The President submitted the proposal of Bismarck for a resumption of the Samoan conference, with Secretary Bayard's reply and the protocols of the conference.... Mr. Platt then reported the disagreement of the conferrees on the bill to admit as States the Territories of North and South Dakota, Montana, Washington and New Mexico. The Senate instructed its conferrees to insist upon the position they had assumed.... Mr. Stewart offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of seven to consider the subject of irrigation.... The House bill to quiet title of settlers on the Des Moines River lands in Iowa was passed.... The Senate considered the Legislative Appropriation bill. The amendment to increase the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission was rejected without a division, and this bill, together with the Pension Appropriation bill, was passed.... The Union Pacific Funding bill was brought up, the pending question being Mr. Mitchell's motion to recommit the bill.

45TH DAY.—The House amendment to the Direct Tax Refunding bill was non-concurred in, and a conference was asked. ..The bill to establish a United States Court in the Indian Territory was taken up in connection with the House bill to change the Eastern and Northern Judicial Districts of Texas. Mr. Vest moved as a report from the Judiciary Committee to substitute the Senate bill for the House bill. This was agreed to and the bill passed.... The Fortification Appropriation bill was taken up. An item of $200,000 was inserted for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes impelled and controlled at will by power from shore stations, and the bill was passed.

46TH DAY.—The Senate went into secret session on the Panama Canal question. Mr. Sherman proposed an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill as follows: To enable the President to protect the interests of the United States and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the Isthmus of Panama, in such manner as he may deem expedient, $250,000. This was passed. ..The injunction of secrecy was removed from the proceedings in connection with the consideration of the British extradition treaty.... The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up. The amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations for increasing or increasing the electric light plants on the monitors, cruisers and other vessels (appropriating about $68,000) were agreed to. The amendment for the construction of two steel cruisers or gunboats to cost in the aggregate exclusive of armament not more than $700,000; or one steel cruiser at a cost of not more than $700,000, and of one ram for harbor defence was agreed to without discussion.

47TH DAY.—The election outrages in Texas were considered, but no action was taken.... The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill with the clause in reference to the Thomas cruiser so amended as to eliminate the Congressman's name but broadly giving him credit for the designs.... In executive session Mr. Plumb, from the Committee on Agriculture, favorably reported the nomination of Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be Secretary of Agriculture. Later objections to the nomination went over until the next executive session.... The President transmitted the State correspondence relating to the seal fisheries of Alaska.

48TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Texas Election resolution reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Mr. Evarts proceeded with his argument in its support.... The correspondence relative to the seizure of the American ship Bridgewater by the authorities of Canada was laid before the Senate in pursuance to a resolution.... The Senate then went into executive session with the House for the counting of the electoral vote.

49TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Texas Election resolution and was addressed by Mr. Coke.... Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution calling for the Byrne report on the alleged customs frauds in New York city.... The House bill to secure a compilation of the laws of the District of Columbia was passed with amendments, and a conference asked.... The resolution for a select committee of seven Senators on irrigation and reclamation of arid lands was agreed to. Messrs. Stewart, Allison, Plumb, Hiscock, Gorman, Reagan and Jones, of Arkansas, were named as the committee.

The House.

48TH DAY.—The "protocols" of the conference on Samoan affairs held in Washington in 1887 by the representatives of Great Britain, Germany and the United States, together with additional correspondence on the subject, were laid before the House.... The Army Appropriation bill was then considered. The pending question was on the point of order raised against the clause appropriating $500,000 for the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes. The Chair sustained the point of order on the ground that the item for torpedoes belonged to the Fortification bill, and the clause was therefore stricken out.... Amendments were adopted appropriating $15,000 for tests to be made in converting existing ordnance into torpedo howitzers; the same sum for the purchase of land near Watervliet Arsenal for proof-firing, and the bill was passed.... The Agriculture Appropriation bill passed.

49TH DAY.—Mr. Baker introduced in the House for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means a bill to regulate commerce between the United States and foreign countries.... The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill. Mr. Blount explained the provisions of the bill. It appropriated, he stated, $85,596,344, of which it was estimated that $62,508,658 would be provided by the department from its own revenue.

50TH DAY.—The Speaker appointed Representatives Ermentrout and Baker to act as tellers for the House in counting the electoral vote.... On motion of Mr. Caswell, the House insisted on its amendments to the Direct Tax bill, and conference was ordered. ....Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution relating to recent events in the Second Congressional District of Arkansas which culminated in the assassination of John M. Clayton, of that State.... By a vote of 131 to 89 the House decided to consider the contested election case of Smalls against Elliott, of the VIIth South Carolina District.

51ST DAY.—The Smalls-Elliott contest was further discussed, Mr. Smalls himself speaking.... Mr. Townsend introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for a special display of the farm products of the United States at the Paris Exposition.... Mr. Sayers reported the General Deficiency bill, which was the last of the regular appropriation bills. It appropriates $14,568,881.... A bill was passed to pay $800 to Charles F. Swain, master of the bark Philena, of New York, for going to and rescuing shipwrecked seamen from an uninhabited island near Cape Horn.

52D DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Smalls-Elliott contested election case, and after a long debate seated Elliott by a vote of 143 to 126.... A bill to amend the naturalization laws was favorably reported.... The House then went into joint session with the Senate for the counting of the electoral votes.

53D DAY.—The House voted to agree with the Senate in keeping New Mexico in the Territorial condition for the present and admitting North and South Dakota, Washington and Montana. The vote on this question was 135 to 106.... The House passed the bill to divide a portion of the Sioux Reservation in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder.... Mr. Baker introduced a bill to regulate commerce between the United States and foreign countries.

THE total number of passengers carried on the elevated roads during the second day of New York's street car strike was 646,500—the greatest number for a single day. Every car possessed by the company was used, and the trains were run at the shortest possible intervals.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy a big New York city brewery with dynamite. The explosion was terrific and damaged the houses for a hundred yards around. Several persons were hurt.

THE Pacific Guano Company of Boston has assigned, with liabilities of $1,000,000.

ALLEN S. GOOKIN, head cashier of the elevated railroad companies, in New York city, is short in his accounts and has fled. The defalcation will be made good by his bondsmen.

THE losses by the recent tie-up of street railways in New York city are estimated as follows: Car companies, $117,600; strikers, $50,400; retail trade, $1,500,000; theatres, $8,000; saloons, $30,000. Total, $1,707,000.

THE Standard Oil Company's glue factory at Constable Hook, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $500,000.

THE steamer Haytien Republic, which was the bone of contention in our recent embroglio with Hayti, has arrived at Boston.

WYETH & SON'S large wholesale drug store and several fine residences were destroyed by fire in Philadelphia, causing a loss of about $500,000. One fireman was killed.

UNITED STATES detectives succeeded in capturing a gang of eleven counterfeiters at Branchton, Penn. A large quantity of bogus coin was found.

A CENTRIFUGAL machine used by the New York Tartar Works in drying acids burst in Gowanus, Brooklyn, killing two men and injuring three.

AN attempt was made to blow up a tenement house in New York city in which 100 people were sleeping.

EDWARD J. PHELPS, United States Minister to the Court of St. James, has arrived in New York.

MRS. JOSEPH GRONER, of Tarport, Penn., made a call on a neighbor. While she was away the house caught fire and Carrie and Joseph, three-year-old twins, were burned to death.

EDWARD D. CRALL, business manager of the *Morning Call*, at Harrisburg, Penn., died at his father's house on South Pitt street, of blood poisoning caused by excessive smoking of cigarettes. He was in his twenty-third year.

JAMES OLIVER, of Industry, Me., died a few days ago, age ninety-six. He was a veteran of the War of 1812.

THE eightieth anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated by various clubs in New York city, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Jersey City, N. J., and Newark, N. J. Speeches were delivered by General Porter, Congressmen Butterworth, Boutelle and S. V. White, Theodore Roosevelt, Warner Miller and others.

GEORGE DIMOCK was killed by his eleven-year-old son, at Carbondale, Penn., during a rehearsal of private theatricals, in which the father was the villain and the son the hero of the play.

South and West.

HENRY DIECKMANN, a prominent member of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, has gone to Canada, leaving a shortage of $50,000.

JAMES ROSS, colored, has been hanged at Brandenburg, Ky., for the murder of Benedict Rhodes, an old farmer.

THE Legislatures of ten Western States have resolved to investigate the dressed-beef "combine."

THREE men were killed in the mine of the American Mining and Smelting Company at Leadville, Col.

HAYWOOD HANDY, colored, who shot a young white man named Charles Stewart, was lynched by a mob at Shreveport, La.

THE Ohio and Western Coal and Iron Company, of Columbus, Ohio, has failed. The company was capitalized for $3,000,000 in bonds and $5,000,000 in stock.

J. BORDEAUX and his four children, ranging from six to fourteen years old, died from eating poisoned cabbage at Shelton, Washington Territory.

A COAL tar boiler at the Creosoting Brick Works in Chattanooga, Tenn., exploded, causing the death of Charles Falls and fatal injuries to his son. Both of the men were covered with coal tar, and the body of the former was burned to charcoal.

THE postoffice at Amity, Ark., has been robbed of $7000.

A COLORED woman in Henry County, Va., on going to the field to work carried her infant with her and laid it down in a fence corner near where she was employed. In a short time she saw her cabin, in which she had left her two older children, on fire. She ran to save them, but was too late. They were burned up. Returning to get her only remaining child, she was horrified to find that hogs had torn it into fragments.

FIVE children were killed by the caving in of a sand bank at Ysleta, Texas.

R. P. C. WILSON has been nominated by the Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Missouri to succeed James N. Burnes, deceased.

THE popular vote in Nevada on the bill legalizing the sale of lotteries resulted in the defeat of the measure by about 400 majority.

Washington.

THE "protocols" (official minutes) of the conference on Samoan affairs, held in Washington in 1887, together with additional correspondence on the subject, have been laid before Congress by the President.

THE President has nominated Carroll D. Wright, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Labor.

MRS. CLEVELAND held a largely attended reception at the White House.

JOHN A. P. EDGERTON has been dismissed from the position as one of the Civil Service Commissioners by President Cleveland.

REAR ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI, commandant at the Navy Yard, New York, has been ordered by the President to command the North Atlantic squadron, relieving Rear Admiral Luce, who goes on the retired list.

COLONEL HENRY J. HUNT (retired), Governor of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia, died a few days ago from a complication of diseases. He was in his sixty-ninth year, and was appointed Governor of the Home about four years ago.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of Colonel John C. Breckenridge to be Inspector-General of the United States Army.

THE Agricultural Department bulletin just issued makes the proportion of cotton already marketed 84.5 per cent.

THE President has nominated Adlair E. Stevenson, of Illinois, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of, Columbia, vice William M. Merrick, deceased.

AT a caucus of Republican Senators the Southern question was discussed.

A STATEMENT has been prepared by the United States Treasury Department which estimates that the House Tariff bill would reduce the revenue about $68,000,000, the Senate bill about $48,000,000. The reductions by the House bill would be on the internal revenue $17,610,234, on tariff $50,350,345. The reductions by the Senate bill, internal revenue $33,905,780, tariff $13,976,887.

THE President has transmitted to Congress the State correspondence with England and other governments relative to the Behring sea fisheries.

Foreign.

A FAMINE and epidemic of typhus fever prevail in Doboka, Hungary. Ten persons have died and the distress is spreading. The calamity is attributed to a failure of the potato crop.

COUNT TOLSTOI has tendered his resignation as Russian Minister of the Interior, and it has been accepted by the Czar.

HEAVY gales have been raging on the English and Irish coasts. A building fell near Bolton, crushing a number of cottages and killing six persons. At Pembroke a ferryboat capsized and nine persons were drowned.

TEN THOUSAND of the unemployed laboring class rioted in Rome, Italy. The mob looted banks and shops, smashed windows and street lamps and attempted to build barricades to protect themselves against the troops. In the fight that followed scores of the rioters were wounded, also a dozen policemen. The military were finally successful in dispersing the mob.

A TERRIFIC snow storm prevailed throughout Scotland, accompanied by high winds and extremely low temperature. The telegraph wires were prostrated.

THE bark Theodore Behrend has been wrecked at Texel, England. Ten persons were drowned, including the Captain and his family.

WHEN neighbors of William Tubbs, of Gosfield, Canada, entered his house a few days ago they found the entire family dead—father, mother and four children. They had all succumbed to malignant diphtheria.

M. DE LESSEPS in a circular letter issued from Paris to Panama Canal subscribers said that no new company could be formed to complete the canal, because not enough of the new shares had been taken.

GALES and snowstorms were prevalent in Great Britain. Along the coast there were numerous wrecks. A bark was lost off Grimsby, and eleven people were drowned.

REAR ADMIRAL CHANDLER, commanding the United States naval squadron in Asiatic waters, died a few days ago at Hong Kong, China, of apoplexy.

A MAN, thought to be "Jack the Ripper," the Whitechapel fiend, has been arrested in Dundee, Scotland, for murdering his wife.

THE Scrutin d' Arrondissement bill has been passed by the French Chamber of Deputies, which is considered a victory for Minister Floquet and a set back for Boulanger.

CARDINAL JOHN BAPTISTE PITRA, of Rome, who was the second in rank in the Papal Sacred College, is dead.

THE Constitution of the Japanese Empire was proclaimed by the Emperor in person amid great popular rejoicing.

A MOB stoned the guard which was escorting William O'Brien, the Irish agitator, from Clommel Jail to Tralee, Ireland.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt at Bolton and Manchester, England. The earth tremors extending to Wigan, Blackburn and Stockport. They were accompanied by repeated rumblings.

A GOLDSMITH of Vienna killed his five children with cyanide of potassium. After administering the poison to the children he took some of it himself, and died in great agony.

THE Soudanese have evacuated Handoub, Egypt, after destroying the town by fire.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Naples, Italy, in consequence of which Mount Vesuvius is in a violent State of eruption.

THE Portuguese Cabinet has resigned.

THOMAS A. ROBESON, Consular agent of the United States at Frierth, Germany, has just died of consumption.

LATER NEWS.

STATE officers of the Grand Army of the Republic were elected in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

REAR ADMIRAL S. B. LUCE struck his flag from the masthead of the Galena a few days ago, at Key West, Fla. He bade official farewell to officers and crew and sailed on the steamer Olivette for Tampa, whence he proceeds to Washington, where he will be retired.

MR. AND MRS. HENRY WOMAC, of Monroe Ga., have died of hydrophobia caused by a cat's bite.

GENERAL ALGER has bought the Pittsburgh and Lake Superior Company's iron mine, at Marquette, Mich., for $800,000, including 1800 acres of iron land.

THE Bank of Bedford, at Liberty, Va., has suspended payment on account of over drawn accounts by stockholders.

MRS. HARGROVE, a wealthy lady of Smyrna, Ga., was murdered by unknown parties in her own home while she was alone. She was found by her son horribly mutilated and her skull crushed in.

THE nomination of Norman J. Colman, of Missouri, to be Secretary of Agriculture, has been confirmed by the Senate.

THE proceedings of the Senate on the British Extradition Treaty have been made public.

THE Ameer of Afghanistan is circulating a rumor of approaching war with Russia. It is alleged that he is beheading three hundred persons daily for interfering with frontier traffic.

THE Queen Regent of Spain has received Hon. Perry Belmont, the new American Minister to Madrid, who presented his credentials. Her Majesty cordially welcomed Mr. Belmont, who made an appropriate reply.

THE biggest and coldest blizzard of the winter raged in Canada. Snow blocked the trains, telegraph lines were in inextricable confusion; sleet and wind made walking dangerous. Numerous deaths were reported.

FREQUENT skirmishes between natives and French troops are reported outside of Haiphong Haner and the coast ports of Tonquin, China. A band of 1000 natives recently attacked the French and have practically driven them out of Monkay. In these fights three French soldiers were killed and five were wounded.

THE Annual Conference of American Newspaper Publishers has been held in New York city.

ON the official trip of the United States gunboat Yorktown at sea off the capes of the Delaware, in Pennsylvania, the vessel developed a speed of 17.2 knots and at least 500 horse power above the 3000 called for by the contract. Naval officers on board pronounced her one of the most valuable vessels ever built for the navy.

BRANDON, Me., has been partially destroyed by fire.

ADOLPH SCHWITZ, a Bohemian aged thirty-seven, was killed by a train two miles east of Goshen, N. Y. The Wells-Fargo Express killed an Italian near Otisville, N. Y., and Otto Myers, of New York, on his way to Rochester with two other men, was fatally injured by a train between Goshen, N. Y., and Hampton.

JOHNSON'S dynamite factory at Mt. Wolf, Penn., has been destroyed by an explosion, and John Harline, an employe, age thirty-three, was thrown over the top of a tree seventy-five feet from the factory. He leaves a widow and three children.

THE Neely Block, in Memphis, Tenn., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

CITIZENS raided about thirty saloons in various towns of Webster County, Iowa, spilling the liquors in the streets.

MARTIN L. COLLON and Jacob F. Bloom were killed by a train at Bucyrus, Ohio. Their horse became frightened and backed the cutter, in which they were riding, upon the track.

CAPTAIN F. M. RAMSEY has been ordered to duty by Secretary Whitney as commandant of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, vice Admiral Gerhardi who has assumed command of the North Atlantic squadron.

A SHORT executive session of the Senate was held, at which the following nominations were confirmed: Eugene E. White, of Prescott, Ark., to be Indian Inspector; Carroll D. Wright, of Boston, to be Commissioner of Labor.

COMMODORE GEORGE E. BELKNAP, at present in command of the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy Yard, has been ordered by Secretary Whitney to command the Asiatic station, vice Rear-Admiral Chandler, deceased.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has nominated non-commissioned officers in the army to fill the vacancies in the list of second lieutenants.

THE famine in the Chinese provinces of Anhui and Kiang Su is worse. In one province 300,000 families are starving, and altogether several millions are suffering from famine caused by drought two years in succession.

CHIEF ENGINEER WELLS, of the United States steamer Omaha, committed suicide at Shanghai by shooting himself through the head during a fit of temporary insanity. Wells was an intimate friend of the late Admiral Chandler.

THE house of a settler named Bonchard, near Rimouski, Canada, burned recently, and three of his children perished in the flames.

MORE heavy snowfalls were reported throughout Central Germany.

MANY houses have been destroyed by landslides in Fleurier, Switzerland, and the people are in a state of terror.

FIVE of the alleged Parnell letters upon which the London *Times* based its articles on "Parnellism and Crime" were produced before the Parnell Commission. They were secured from Richard Pigott, and about $35,000 was paid for them.

A BIG LEGACY.

The Russian Branch of an English Family Get $50,000,000.

Russian papers state that the Russian branch of the English family of Lesley have inherited a legacy in England of $50,000,000.

Application was made for the inheritance, but the representatives of the family applying were informed that the heirs must become British subjects before the money would be paid.

IN Michigan last year it cost twenty-six cents to produce and market a bushel of oats and nineteen cents to produce and market a bushel of corn.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Ceremony of Counting It by Both Houses of Congress.

The Final Act in the Presidential Election of 1888.

Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton have been officially declared President and Vice-President-elect by both branches of Congress in joint convention. This being the first time that the electoral vote was counted under the new law, it became, therefore, an occasion of unusual importance and interest. Two hours before the assembling of Congress the galleries and that portion of the floor in rear of seats in the hall of the House of Representatives were crowded with spectators, a large proportion of whom were ladies. The first hour in both branches was occupied with transaction of routine business, to which but little attention was paid by the members.

Beside the Speaker's chair was placed one for Senator Ingalls, who, as presiding officer of the Senate, was to preside over the joint assembly, and in the area in front of the Clerk's desk were placed a number of richly upholstered chairs and lounges for the accommodation of the Senators. At noon the Speaker's gavel hushed the hum of conversation and the chaplain made a prayer.

After some routine business by the House, and promptly at 10 o'clock, the Senate was announced. The procession of Senators was led by two of the doorkeepers. Then came venerable Captain Bassett, who has seen fourteen electoral counts in the Capitol. The captain carried two boxes of electoral certificates. Behind him and closely watching the boxes came Presiding Officer Ingalls and General McCook, Secretary of the Senate. Two-by-two the Senators marched down the central aisle behind the presiding officer. When they had taken their seats on the right of the Speaker's desk, Speaker Carlisle handed over his gavel and chair to Mr. Ingalls, and took the adjoining chair on the left. The tellers took their places below.

The Representatives remained standing until the Senators had taken the seats assigned them, and then Senator Ingalls called the joint assembly to order. Mr. Ingalls then said;

"This being the day and the hour appointed for opening the certificates and counting the votes of Electors for President, the Senate and House of Representatives have met together pursuant to law."

Mr. Ingalls then said that unless there was some objection the certificate of the electoral vote of the State of Alabama would be read. He handed the document to the tellers, who were sitting in front of the desk. They were Senators Manderson and Harris and Representatives Baker and Ermentrout. Mr. Manderson read the certificate, which declared that ten electoral votes in Alabama had been cast for Cleveland and Thurman. The whole document was read. It required fifteen minutes.

Senator Edmunds asked unanimous consent, which was granted, that the entire reading of each certificate be dispensed with. Representative Cox made the next interruption by trying to read a sentence from the electoral count law requiring the presiding officer to ask after the reading of each certificate if there was any objection. Mr. Ingalls tried to shut him off, but without success. The presiding officer did not follow Mr. Cox's suggestion however.

Things now got somewhat lively, and Ermentrout announced the vote of Florida for Levi P. Thurman for Vice-President, whereupon dignity relaxed, and there was great laughter. This seemed to rattle the tellers and they made several mistakes. Senator Harris announced the votes of Indiana for Grover Cleveland and had to correct it to Benjamin Harrison amid confusion and merriment. The spectators were enjoying things so loudly that Mr. Ingalls had to ask for order.

The count was completed in due order, and Harrison and Morton were declared elected President and Vice-President. The vote as tabulated was as follows:

HARRISON AND MORTON.		CLEVELAND AND THURMAN.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	13
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey	9
New York	36	North Carolina	11
New Hampshire	4	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total	233	Total	168

Republican majority—65.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

BISMARCK is threatened with paralysis.

GEORGE GOULD is very fond of bicycle riding.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the novelist, has six children.

CARDINAL NEWMAN plays the violin exquisitely.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S real name is Cincinnatus Hiner.

ADMIRAL DAVID PORTER is writing another novel.

GENERAL HARRISON always begins the day with family prayers.

UNITED STATES SENATOR QUAY has been on a fishing trip in Florida.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR of Wales is to visit the Czar of Russia in the spring.

REPRESENTATIVE CANNON, of Illinois, is the greatest letter-writer in Congress.

QUEEN VICTORIA has just celebrated the forty-ninth anniversary of her wedding.

JAY GOULD'S appearance has greatly changed of late, and he is becoming rapidly old and infirm.

JOHN BRIGHT, who is gradually recovering from a serious illness, has an inordinate passion for smoking.

JAMES G. BLAINE has secured the old Seward house in Washington on a ten years' lease at $2700 rental.

CHARLES B. HOLMES, of Chicago, is believed to control more street car lines and miles than anybody else.

ALTHOUGH worth $15,000,000, Phil Armour, the Chicago pork packer, works at his desk thirteen hours daily.

ALTHOUGH Mrs. Blaine has turned sixty in years, she is remarkably well preserved and does not look to be more than forty.

ERASTUS WIMAN, the Staten Island (N.Y.) millionaire, is said to own all the American patents for the slot devices for nickels.

M. JACQUES, the unsuccessful candidate in Paris against Boulanger, estimates that his election expenses amounted to $400,000.

The total official vote received by the Republican electors was 5,438,672.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 65	@	5 00
Milch Cows, com. to good	28 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep	—	@	5 50
Lambs	5 00	@	8 50
Hogs—Live	5 30	@	5 60
Dressed	6¼	@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 10	@	5 35
Patents	5 75	@	7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	98½	@	99¾
Rye—State	55	@	59
Barley—No. 1	81	@	85
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	40	@	43
Oats—No. 1 White	29	@	33
Mixed Western	24	@	33
Hay—No. 1	85	@	90
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	82½
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.70
Butter—Elgin Creamery	31	@	32
Dairy, fair to good	18	@	22
West. Im. Creamery	16	@	23
Factory	12½	@	19
Cheese—State Factory	12	@	12¾
Skims—Light	9½	@	11
Western	10	@	11
Eggs—State and Penn	14½	@	15
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	3 25	@	4 00
Sheep—Medium to good	4 00	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 00	@	6 00
Hogs—Good to choice Yorks	5 25	@	5 30
Flour—Family	5 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	1 13
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	36	@	36½
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	32½
Barley—State	68	@	70
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat pat's	6 50	@	7 10
Corn—Steamer Yellow	46½	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	35½	@	36
Rye—State	63	@	64
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	4½
Lambs	5	@	7
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¾
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	4 60	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Feb	97½	@	98
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Feb	41	@	41¾
Oats—Ungraded White	32	@	33
Potatoes—Early Rose	35	@	38
Butter—Creamery Extra	29	@	30
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

TREASURE SEEKERS SLAIN.

Eight Mexicans Murdered at the Mouth of a Gold Mine.

A dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: A party of eight Mexicans, trading overland, reached this city six weeks ago. They were richly dressed, splendidly outfitted and bore every evidence of being aristocrats. Don Miguel Martinez was the leader, and gave evasive replies when questioned concerning the party's mission. It was whispered that they had come to look up a gold mine located by Spaniards 200 years ago. The men spent money freely and gambled heavily. When the party left for the north they were followed by a pair of curious cowboys.

"Mexican Monte," a local character, declared the travelers had informed him they were going for the mysterious hidden gold and were guided by a chart that had been in Don Martinez's family for centuries. The party were almost forgotten until George Keller returned from the north to purchase supplies for horse traders. He says that while chasing some horses the horse hunters could not resist the temptation to look for the abandoned lodes. They were successful, stumbling upon what seemed the main shaft. They came upon the bodies of the eight Mexicans frightfully mangled. The Castillians had found their mine, but Americans were in possession of it. They claimed ownership, and a hand to hand struggle ensued. Knives and six-shooters were used, and the indications were that three whites had been killed. The bodies had been eaten by wolves.

The fight took place on a high canyon. "Mexican Monte" was enraged over the affair and says the Mexicans will come in force to claim their rights.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ALL is quiet at Samoa.

THE Rio Grande is rising.

OREGON'S debt is but $29,411.66.

TROUBLE is threatened at Panama.

THERE are 4000 Poles in New York.

APPLES continue at very low prices.

THE Pope's health is causing alarm.

NEW YORK contains 80,000 Italians.

THE British troops have left Suakin.

A GINGHAM war is raging among the jobbers.

THERE are 430 voters on Block Island, R. I.

TOURISTS on the River Nile are now taxed.

MONTREAL is to spend $4,000,000 on her harbor.

GEORGIA is at war against the "Fertilizer Trust."

IMPORTED tobacco now finds a ready sale in Japan.

The Italian budget shows a deficit of nearly $40,000,000.

ONE-THIRD of the English cavalry is without horses.

TRAINS in Cape Town, Africa, have electric lighting.

THE tower of the Montreal ice palace is 120 feet high.

WAYNE COUNTY, Penn., is overrun by white rabbits.

PARISIANS have voted $500,000 to decorate their city hall.

THE Masonic fraternity in New York State numbers 70,000.

THE Weather Bureau is to remain in the War Department.

ENGLAND bought 600,000 barrels of American apples last year.

CINCINNATI has just dedicated a $700,000 Chamber of Commerce.

THE only part of the country that has